THE CONSTITUTION.

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The Daily Constitution.

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance:

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Single paper,....... 10

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Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.

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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Sales of perishable property, 10 days, per sqr. 1 50
Estray Notices, 30 days....... 3 00
Foreclosure of Mortgage, per sqr, each time.... 1 00

TIME REQUIRED FOR LEGAL ADVERTISING.

Sales of Land, etc., by Administrators, Executors or Guardians, are required by law to be held on the first Tuesday in the month, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, at the Court House in the county in which the property is situated. Notices of these sales must be given in a public gazette 40 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices of the sale of personal property must be given in like manner 10 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices to the debtors and creditors of an estate must also be published 40 days.

Notice that application will be made to the Court of Ordinary for leave to sell Land, etc., must be published for two months.

Citations for letters of Administration, Guardianship, etc., must be published 30 days; for dismission from Administration, monthly 6 months; for dismission from Guardianship 40 days.

Rules for foreclosure of Mortgage must be published monthly for 4 months; for establishing lost papers, for the full space of 3 months; for compelling titles from Executors or Administrators, where bond has been given by the deceased, the full space of three months.

Publications will always be continued according to these, the legal requirements, unless otherwise ordered.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare five cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta....... 5.00 A. M.
Arrive at Augusta....... 3.45 P. M.
Leave Augusta....... 7.00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta....... 5.30 P. M.
No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta....... 5.30 P. M.
Arrive at Augusta....... 3.00 A. M.
Leave Augusta....... 10.00 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta....... 7.40 A. M.

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; E. M. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta....... 7:58 A. M.
Arrive at West Point....... 12:30 P. M.
Leave West Point....... 12:50 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta....... 5:25 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta....... 8:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point....... 11:05 P. M.
Leave West Point....... 3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta....... 10:00 A. M.

MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; R. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta....... 7.15 A. M.
Arrive at Macon....... 1.30 P. M.
Leave Macon....... 7.45 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta....... 3.00 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta....... 6.30 P. M.
Arrive at Macon....... 3.10 A. M.
Leave Macon....... 8.40 P. M.
Arrive in Atlanta....... 4.10 A. M.

POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open at....... 8 o'clock, A. M.
Close at....... 12½ o'clock, P. M.
Open at....... 2 o'clock, P. M.
Close at....... 6 o'clock, P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Open at....... 8 o'clock, A. M.
Close at....... 10 o'clock, A. M.
feb19—dtf THOS. G. SIMMS, P. M.

ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 8 o'clock, A. M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sundays from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers: THOS. G. SIMMS, Postmaster; FRANK MILLS, Assistant Postmaster; J. S. NALL, Money Order and Register Clerk and Cashier; J. C. DANIEL, Mailing Clerk; J. W. WOODRUFF, Distributing Clerk; C. BRUMLEY, W. A. OMBY, Delivery Clerks; M. W. SMITH, Stamp Clerk; T. H. WOODWARD, Special Agent Postoffice Department.

	Mails arr've	Mails Close.
Washington, D. C.	3.45, A. M.	6 P. M.
New York	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia	3.45 "	6 "
Baltimore	3.45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas	3.45 "	6 "
Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and Nashville	3.45 "	6 "
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail	3.45 "	6 "
Augusta, Ga	7.45 A. M. 4.20 P. M.	5 P. M. 6 A. M.
Charleston	7.45 A. M. 4.20 P. M.	5 P. M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga.	4.20 P. M.	6 A. M.
M. & W. R. R. Way Mail	2.00 P. M.	6.45 A. M.
Macon	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way Mail	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Dahlonega to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.—Weekly—Saturdays.
Newnan to Carrollton and Bowden—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Newnan to Franklin—Semi-Weekly—Wednesdays and Saturdays.
LaGrange to Grimn—Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.
LaGrange to Columbus, via Hamilton—Tri-Weekly.
Stone Mountain, Ga., to Lawrenceville—Tri-Weekly.
Lawrenceville to Gainesville—Weekly—Saturdays.
Athens to Gainesville—Semi-Weekly—Tuesdays and Thursdays.
Cartersville to Marble Works and Hiwassee—Weekly—Tuesdays.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE, Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Whitehall street, keep on hand the largest and best selected stock in Atlanta, and will sell to country merchants at New York prices, with freight added. july18-d1y

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WM. BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, 2d door above M. Lynch & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing in good style and warranted. nov15—d1y

T. G. RUST. T. H. JOHNSON. R. E. LOCKETT.

RUST, JOHNSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
OFFICE DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
Collections attended to and Remittances promptly made.
ALBANY, GEORGIA.
june15-d6m

MACON.

PLANTERS' WAREHOUSE.

ADAMS, JONES & REYNOLDS,
WAREHOUSE
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
NEW FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE,
Near Passenger Depot,
Corner Forsyth and Poplar Streets,
ABRAM B. ADAMS, PEYTON REYNOLDS, DONALD B. JONES, } MACON, GEORGIA.
oct22-d3m

THOS. HARDEMAN, JR. O. G. SPARKS.

HARDEMAN & SPARKS,
Commission Merchants,
Macon, Ga.

TO THE PLANTERS
IN MIDDLE AND SOUTHERN GEORGIA.

FOR TWENTY YEARS we have served you, we believe faithfully. Our success depends upon your prosperity, hence we have zealously sought to promote your interest and advanced it by every means in our power. As Commission Merchants, we again tender you our services at our old stand, which has withstood the flames of a burning square (thereby proving its security), and where we hope to merit the very liberal patronage always given us.

The sale of Cotton is our speciality. We flatter ourselves none can excel us. To old friends we return thanks; to new ones, we say try us, we will try to please you.

Usual accommodations given to enable you to make a crop. sep23-d3m

JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.

J. H. ANDERSON & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GENERAL PRODUCE

AND

Commission Merchants

THIRD STREET,

Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse

MACON GA.
june16-d6m

E. E. BROWN. W. F. BROWN.

BROWN'S HOTEL,
(Opposite Depot)
MACON GA

THIS long and well known Hotel, with its unequalled system, still presents itself to the traveling public.

The House was opened on the 1st of January, 1856, and took at once a prominent position among the "first class" Hotels of the country. It has never been closed since, but it has been steadily increasing in prosperity, till it acknowledges no successful rival in the business in the State.

Recent improvements and refurnishing of the House, which is still in the hands of the Proprietors, have left nothing to be desired by those who love their ease and enjoy the comforts and luxuries of life. The Hotel is admirably situated for the convenience of the travelling public, being situated opposite the Passenger Depot, and but a few steps from the same. It has a retinue of well trained servants in every department, and the Proprietors will spare no pains or expense to sustain the established reputation of the Hotel. Special attention paid to the wants of lady guests, who may sojourn at the House, and none shall go away dissatisfied, if an earnest endeavor to please will secure a liberal share of the public patronage. leb8-dtf

LANIER HOUSE,
MACON, GA.
COLLIER & BOYS

Having assumed the management of this House, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

Free Omnibus to and from the House. Attentive Porters. oct8-d3m

SAVANNAH.

H. W. MERCER, EDWARD C. ANDERSON, JR., Late Cashier Planters' Bank of Georgia.

MERCER & ANDERSON,
BANKERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SAVANNAH, GA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COTTON.

Liberal advances made on Consignments to us for sale, or Shipment to our friends in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York or Liverpool.

Wishing to aid our Planter friends in their efforts to secure for themselves the full benefit of their Cotton Crops, we have determined to make advances on Cotton consigned to us on the following easy terms:

On Cotton, for sale at discretion, advance seventy-five (75) per cent. of its market value, charging interest on the advance until the Cotton is sold at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum.

On Cotton, to be held Thirty Days, advance fifty (50) per cent. of market value, charging the regular commission for advancing, 2½ per cent., and interest on the advance at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum.

On Cotton, to be held Sixty Days, fifty (50) per cent. of its market value, charging commission for advancing, 2½ per cent., and interest on the advance at the rate of one (1) per cent. per month.

In all cases the advance will be based upon the market value of the Cotton on the day it reaches us. MERCER & ANDERSON.
oct10d3m

P. E. McDANIEL. C. H. STRONG. E. F. MOSES.

McDANIEL, STRONG & CO.,

Cotton Warehouse
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Prior and Hunter Sts.,

In sight of the Passenger Depot, and near the United States and American Hotels,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WITH the advent of another Cotton Season, we renew to our friends and patrons the offer of our service in the storage and sale of their cotton. We have demonstrated the fact by the experience of past seasons, and particularly of the last, that Atlanta is one of the best interior cotton markets of the South. This is due chiefly to her situation; being on the direct route from the producing districts to the large seaport marts, and having the advantage of three routes to New York, via Savannah, Charleston and Norfolk, all of which are freely and satisfactorily used. The importance of Atlanta as a cotton market was, during the last season, acknowledged by the New York buyers, many of whom made extensive purchases, which with the local competition enabled us to realize the most satisfactory prices; relatively higher in most instances than could have been obtained by our consignors, by shipments to more distant points.

The members of our firm are all men of large experience in cotton, and well known in the community. Our Warehouse cannot be surpassed, being of large dimensions, completely sheltered, and fire-proof. Every money facility usual in such cases we are prepared to furnish.

McDANIEL, STRONG & Co.
aug 27-d3m

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, NOVEMBER 23.

PROPOSED NATIONAL CONVENTION—*Greeley Snubs the Carpet-Bagger as not Respectable.*—The New York Tribune says it has been asked to publish a call for a national convention of Union men, to meet in Washington City, December 9th, then and there to consider what legislative or other action is needed to protect the lives, liberty and property of loyal citizens in the late rebel States. The Tribune then adds:

We decline to print the call, because it is not responsibly signed, and because we trust no such convention is required. The better part of those at the South who supported Seymour and Blair in our late struggle seem now desirous to unite in efforts to secure peace and prosperity to the South and to the whole country. We trust those efforts, heartily seconded by those of General Grant and his supporters, will prevail. At all events, let us wait and note carefully the effect produced at the South by General Grant's election. Congress will need no prompting to do what is right. Let us not provoke further turbulence and outrage by needlessly anticipating them.

SOUTHERNERS IN NEW YORK.—The New York correspondent of the Mobile Register gives the following in a recent letter:

I have seen it stated in print that Southronism (if I may coin a word.) has almost disappeared from this city. The statement is not in any respect true. There is more of it than ever before. There is hardly a trade or profession in which a large number of Southern men are not engaged, and most of these have come North since the war. They are found at the bar, on the press, practicing medicine, in educational institutions, engaged in mercantile pursuits, in banks and insurance offices, employed as clerks in wholesale stores, and, in fact, following every business on the long list of avocations in New York. Then there are large and constantly increasing social circles, composed almost exclusively of Southern men and women, large and fashionable boarding houses, where one meets hardly any but Southern people, a church attended by Southern people only, and two hotels known by every one to be patronized almost solely by Southerners. Instead of being on the decline in New York, Southern influence is constantly increasing. It permeates the whole business circle, is found in the best society, and is almost brushed against by every saunterer on Broadway. No doubt this is very annoying to the "loyal" element, but I don't see how that element is to get rid of it.

American Securities.

From "Echo de La Bourse."]

For two years the attention of financiers of Europe have been strongly attracted towards the action and obligations of America. But to-day, in France, as in England, and on the other side of the Rhine, they appreciate the American bonds better than they have ever done before. The information which they have received through the journals of the United States have been impregnated by a party spirit for and against them, and they have been enabled to arrive at a sufficiently just appreciation of the opinions in America upon the Federal finances. The Germans have a most complete knowledge of the resources of the United States. They have placed a great deal of money in the American bonds, and at a moment when the high rates of exchange were most unfavorable to America. They thus realized the enormous benefits for those who have confidence in the solvency of the Government at Washington. Of the $600,000,000 of American bonds held in Europe, four-fifths at least are in the hands of the Germans. The daily sales which are made at Frankfort, Hamburg, Berne, and Berlin can be almost compared with the sales and transactions of Wall street, in New York; Rotterdam and Vienna operating upon a larger scale perhaps even than London—upon the valuation. In Paris, although admitted inside the Bourse, still as yet the transactions on the United States bonds are very feeble, and, up to a certain point, the operations are made by traveling Americans, or those sojourning in the capital. If the ruins of the Bourse were more liberal, and upon the same plan as the Stock Exchange of New York and London, it is evident that our vistors from the United States would furnish a more active element to our markets. The American bonds continue to go up regularly, notwithstanding the fluctuations which, for the last three months, have affected the European values, and to day their quotations are the highest on the Bourse. We must attibute this, without doubt, to the admirable system followed by the Department of the United States which sends all the banks in Europe a circular monthly, containing statements of the financial situation of the country.

Effect on Negro Labor of Cultivating Less Land.

From the Southern Cultivator.]

Our planting friends will soon be looking forward to, and arranging plans for another year. We desire to bring before them an aspect of the labor question which we have not seen discussed particularly, and which may not have suggested itself to the minds of many of our readers. The existing tendency in Southern agriculture is to contraction in the area cultivated—substituting small grains for hoed crops, when practicable, keeping up production to the requisite point by increasing the fertility of the soil. We say this is the tendency, but as yet we have not approached the point of contraction practised in old and densely populated countries—the large amount of open land in the South, compared with its population, still holding out strong inducements to follow the old plan. Suggest to the planter that he should plant one acre instead of two and make the *one* rich enough to yield as much as the two, and he replies: I'll have to buy the manure to do that, but the additional acre I will not have to purchase, I already own an abundance of land. Again, when I buy manure I am not certain it will pay me. I may get a worthless article—or from present uncertainty about the kinds, or manner of applying them disastrous failure may result. No, I'll plant as many acres as I can—though each one makes but little, "many a mickle makes a muckle." We admit the force of these arguments—we know that, under the former labor system of the South, large numbers of men became whealthy by following these maxims. But almost every subject has *two* sides to it—let us be careful that we look not at only *one*. The war left *all* the land, at the South, undestroyed, but half, at least, of its productive labor was practically annihilated. To say nothing of the actual decrease in the negro population, since the war, the withdrawal of the women and children from the fields, and a transfer of a considerable portion of the rural male population to cities and towns, has diminished the effective agricultural labor of the South fully one-half. We cannot, therefore, if we would, cultivate as formerly all our open lands. On the contrary, we ought to bring the number of acres cultivated below the limit of what could be plowed and hoed with the present available laborers, (making up for diminished acreage by increased fertility of the land, through manuring, &c.,) in order that the demand for labor may be less. Nothing will give the negro such correct views of his situation and relation to the white race, as the necessity of his seeking employment. As long as our planters cultivate as many acres as they can, without reference to manuring and careful culture, just so long will the negro, realizing his importance, remain an unsteady and unreliable laborer.

What Wellington Said to Rogers.

The following are some notes of remarks made by the Duke of Wellington, in conversation with the poet Rogers:

The Battle of Watterloo.—I never saw Bonaparte, though he was once during the battle within a quarter of a mile of me.

I heard that he asked Soult whom he had sent to Grouchy. Soult replied, "An officer." "One," said Bonaparte; "ah! *mon pauvre* Berthier, *il aurait envoye quartre.*"

Two such armies, so well trained, so well officered, have rarely encountered. It was a battle of giants. DeLancey was killed at my side; a ball broke his horse's back, knocked him over, and he rebounded after he fell. I was very much grieved, but there is not much time for sorrow in the middle of a battle. He was taken to a barn. I saw him next day and he seemed so much better that I said, "why, DeLancey, you'll be like the man in Castle Rackrent, you will know what people say of you after your death." I never saw him more, I have since read Lady DeLancey's book, which is good.

Bonaparte was as clever a man as ever lived, but he wanted sense on many occasions. His plan of action, I think, would have been to have waited for the allied armies to have collected. He could then have singled out and defeated it; such a stupendous body could never have remained assembled without confusion.

Blucher.—When Blucher joined, after the battle of Waterloo, he came up and kissed me.

Prussian Officers.—The Prussian general officers never exposed themselves as ours, and the French did; no wonder the men didn't fight as well. The way in which some of our ensigns and lieutenants, boys just from school, braved danger, exceeds belief.

The Peninsula Campaign.—Gordon, who was afterward killed at Waterloo, passed the night with some Frenchmen in a Spanish village. A Spanish child was in the room, and when they were asleep he made gestures to Gordon, drawing the edge of his hand across his throat. "Why do you make these mo ions to me?" "I know," the child replied, "you are an Englishman, by your sword and spurs."

Marshal Soult.—He was much affected by appearances. One time, at the battle of the Pyrenees, when preparing for action, an owl happened to hoot, and I remarked, "Soult will not come out to-day." Nor did he; he thought we had received reinforcements.

Marmont.—Marmont spread his army too much at Salamanca, thinking we should go off. I made a sudden attack upon his center with my whole force in front and rear, and defeated 40,000 men in forty minutes. But he was an excellent general officer.

Massena.—When Massena was in the field and opposed to me, I never slept comfortably.

Clozelle.—Clozelle was the best General employed against me. He gave me a great deal of trouble. I thought once I had him, but it pleased a young gentleman to go and dine in the valley a mile or two distant, and Clozelle's reconnoitering party fell in with him, whereupon the general took the alarm and was off. At Victoria the French were expecting Clozelie; just at the time a Spanish inn-keeper was brought to me by Alava. The man said: "Make yourself easy about Clozelle, I have him snug at my house, six leagues off. He is quietly lodged there for the night." So saying he left me to wait on him. I lost no time. I had intelligence both from priests and peasants, while the French could get none.

Marching the Troops.—In Spain I never marched the soldiers more than twenty-five miles a day. They set off at five and six, and I was anxious they should take the ground by one. In India I once marched the troops seventy-two miles in a day, but in Europe our men cannot do so much.—We accustom them to travel by canals or in smacks. In India a soldier must walk. A soldier requires two pounds of food a day, animal or vegetable. The first is most convenient, as they move themselves.

The Duke's Habits.—In the Peninsula I undressed but seldom; in the first four years not once. I slept five or six hours usually, but sometimes only two or three. In India it is not the custom to undress; I never did.

Marshal Ney.—I do not believe that when Ney left Paris he was resolved to go over to Napoleon, but it is impossible to answer for men in certain circumstances, or to say what they will or will not do. The Bourbons had made some alterations in the decoration of the Legion of Honor, and I was told, when Ney left Paris, he took the old decoration with him as well as the new.

Bonaparte.—At Waterloo he had the finest army he ever possessed; full of enthusiasm. Everything up to the battle had turned out favorable to his wishes. He was at his acme at the Peace of Tristi and declined gradually afterwards. I always said Spain would be his ruin. A conqueror must go on like a cannon ball: if it rebounds its course is soon over.

After his marriage, Metternich was sent to Paris to sound him and learn if he meant to be quiet and repose an his character. His answer was, as he had told me, in three words. He is unaltered.—*Once a Week.*

AN UGLY BUSINESS.—The United States Minister to Paraguay, Mr. Washburne, has got into an ugly scrape with President Lopez. It appears that Lopez charges him with having entered into the conspiracy for his assassination, and received therefor the comfortable sum of $140,000. The Foreign Secretary, Berges, who was one of the conspirators, and who has turned State's evidence, testifies to the fact; and a letter, purporting to be from one of the United States legation, Porter C. Bliss, admitting the charges against Washburne, is adduced in confirmation. It is said, on behalf of Washburne, that this letter was extorted by tortue, and that Bliss, in letters to his friends, denies all the allegations.

As Lopez is not a man to be trifled with, after he heard this tale, he did not pay much respect to the sanctity of the Embassador, who found it convenient to leave promptly. As the flag has been insulted, an American war vessel has gone up the river to look after its vindication.—*Sav. News.*

MATURING CABBAGE IN WINTER.—C. H. Sweet informs the Rural New Yorker that two years ago he had in the fall some cabbage which failed to mature, when it occurred to him that they might be made to grow during the winter with very little trouble. Acting on this conviction he dug a trench in the garden, and set the immature plants in it a couple of inches deeper than they grew before. On each side of the row a board was placed on edge, and on top of these two other boards, coming together at the top and forming a roof.—These are fastened in position, leaving the plants ample room to expand. The ends of the cabbage rows should be closed with the exception of small vent holes for the circulation of air. Over this board cover, place about one foot of earth, and leave the cabbage to expand at will. In the spring they will come out crisp and much matured, furnishing a desirable relish for the table at a season when most things of a vegetable nature have become stale and insipid.

Grant's electoral majority is 86, and his popular majority 220,654.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

United States Marshals and Attorney Generals Instructed to Watch the Fillibusters.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

FORTRESS MONROE, November 22.—The steamship Key West from New York for Charleston, put in here leaking. Her pumps are disabled. She encountered a heavy gale on Friday night.

Later.—The Key West goes to Baltimore for repairs.

NEW YORK, November 22.—Col. Gibbons, a Fillibuster leader, desired to make a contract a few days since for a million dollars worth of war materials with a firm of this city, but the securities not being considered reliable, the operation failed.

HAVANA, November 22.—The Republicans claim that the revolutionists are receiving daily reinforcements, but the Government's information is different.

The revolutionary districts are suffering for provisions.

The reported rising in Vuelta Abajo was a hoax.

The revolutionists are badly armed and lack ammunition.

Government dispatches state that Valmosda holds Juerto Principe. Valmosda ridicules the idea of being attacked. On the contrary, Valmoseda says he has commenced operations against the revolutionists.

MONDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—It is stated that Rollins recommends the suspension of Norcross, Collector of the Third Louisiana District.

Cuban fillibusterism has not become sufficiently tangible to warrant a proclamation, but it is unstood that Federal Marshals and Attorney Generals have been ordered to be watchful.

Weather delightful.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Money easy at 5a6. Sterling 9½. Gold 1 34. 1862 coupons 12¼. North Carolinas 65½, new 63⅛a63⅜. Virginia ex-coupons 55¼, new 57. Tennessee ex-coupons 69¾, new 68¾. Flour dull and declining. Wheat dull and favors buyers. Corn unchanged. Mess pork dull at 29 00. Lard quiet; steam 16½a16¾. Cotton firmer at 24½. Turpentine quiet at 48. Rosin in fair request; strained and common 2 55. Freights quiet.

Recruiting for Fillibusters in St. Louis and New York.

From the St. Louis Times, 14th.]

Cuban patriotism blazes fiercely in this city. Meetings are held, speeches made, volunteers enrolled, funds collected, and a smashing business done in the line of coffee and sugar plantations, which give a delightful aroma to patriotic ardor. Cuba, we are told, must be republicanized and become an oceantbound abode of fabulous wealth and unrestricted freedom. The orators say that the brightest gem that decks old ocean's diadem shall never glitter in the starry crown that now distinguishes American imperialism. Sugar and coffee plantations are only desirable beneath a sky of molten brass, where Sambo's wool and thick skull protect laborers from blazing rays of the vertical sun. Cuba has unparalleled attractions for adventurers. If the carpet-baggers of the South, betrayed as they are by Southern blacks, would avenge their wrongs, let them hie away to Cuba. There is money there, fabulous wealth, and four hundred thousand savage blacks.

Last night a meeting of some thirty young men, under the leadership of two or three old fillibusters, was held and an organization perfected to invade Cuba. Recruits will be accepted for a limited period; but the chosen few select their own men. They are not approachable, because they keep their own secrets. It is a veritable thing, we are assured by those who profess to know whereof they speak, and we have every reason to believe them.

From the N. Y. World, 13th.]

The filibustering movement is still engaging the attention of our citizens, and it is manifest to every one that we shall soon hear of a descent of a body of adventurers on the Cuban coast, either from this port or the port of New Orleans.

Yesterday a large number of recruits were obtained, and it is believed that many of them left last evening for New Orleans by rail, so as to take transportation from that city in vessels that will be ready for them in a few days. Col. Gibbon has his hands full, and it is more than certain a great number of commissions has been issued during the last twenty-four hours to officers.

Over a dozen men left yesterday on the Moro Castle for Havana, who carried commissions in their pockets to enlist men for service against Lersundi. It would be easy to give their names, but that would insure their arrest on their arrival in Cuba; so we therefore omit giving their names. They carried no arms but revolvers, and got on board of the vessel very quietly, as our reporter was informed.

Gen. De Pallakoff, who is to have an independent command, left his lodgings in Jersey City yesterday afternoon to take the cars for Philadelphia *en route* for New Orleans, where he says he is to meet his braves and start with them on the war-path. Colonels Radiowieski and Lubormiski, both staff officers of the General, accompanied him on his journey, and they took with them two trunks full of revolvers. Gen. De Pallakoff informed our reporter that he was well aware that Murray's spies were tracing him from one place to another, and for that reason he was going to New Orleans.

THE ALASKA PURCHASE MONEY.—The cable brought us on Tuesday the following dispatch:

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Messrs. Baring Brothers, bankers, drew one million pounds sterling from the Bank of England yesterday for the Russian Government. It is said that this was on American account, the money being in part payment for the Territory of Alaska.

There must surely be some error about this. It is known that the Russian Government is drawing in gold as rapidly as possible. The Bank of France and the Bank of England have recently both been heavily depleted of coin on Russian and Italian account. It is not likely that Russia would make two bites of one sum such as the Alaska purchase-money. This dispatch speaks of only five millions of dollars drawn on this account. What, then, has become of the extra two millions two hundred thousand? Could it have been distributed here as a lobby fund?—*National Intelligencer.*

The account of a contest of wits between a police justice at the Toombs and a saucy girl who was arraigned for stealing, makes a good four-line verse:

"The brass your face," he said.
"Would make a four-quart skillet,"
"Your Honor's head," the girl replied,
"Has sap enough to fill it."

Three young men started together from Harper's Ferry, years ago, to settle in Ohio. They again met as ex-Governors Worthington, Tiffin, and Lucas of the same State.

Thurlow Weed will spend the coming winter at the South.

New Advertisements.

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MERCHANTS or FARMERS desiring any of the above for their FALL or WINTER trade or use, should address
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LIFE OF GEN. GRANT,

By HENRY C. DEMING, under the Sanction and Authority of Gen. GRANT himself. The most intensely interesting Biography ever published in America.

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Agents are reporting astonishing sales of this Work. One Agent reports 70 subscribers in two days; another 33 subscribers in one day; and many others from 10 to 25 per day. Those desirous of a pleasant and lucrative business will apply immediately and secure a choice of territory. The largest commissions given. For particulars apply to or address
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Its Causes, Character, Conduct, and Results,
BY HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

Its ready sale, combined with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published. One agent in Easton, Pa., reports 72 subscribers in three days. Another in Boston, 103 subscribers in four days.

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A LADY who had suffered for years from Deafness, Catarrh, and Scrofula, was cured by a simple remedy. Her sympathy and gratitude prompts her to send the receipt free of charge to any one similarly afflicted. Address Mrs. M. C. L., care Maj. Martin Hunt, Hoboken, N. J.

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10 " " " 5,000
20 " " " 1,000
40 " " " 500
200 " " " 100
350 " " " 50
50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, each $300 to $700
75 " Melodeons, " 75 to 150
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A chance to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are *sealed* in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a *Sealed Ticket* is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of *One Dollar.* Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

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At the two Great Fairs of the Mechanics' and Agricultural Association, held at New Orleans successively in November, 1866, and January, 1868, the "Star" Gin and Condenser took at both Fairs all the premiums offered on Gins and Condensers, against a competition embracing all other Gins of any prominence in the country. Also at the last two State Fairs held at St. Louis, Mo., our Gin and Condenser took the First Premium against a powerful competition.

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The best judges everywhere declare it to be the best for many reasons:
It is made of the finest stock grown.
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The Nicotine having been extracted—
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It leaves no acrid, disagreeable after-taste,
Does not burn or sting the tongue,
And leaves no offensive odor in the room.
Being very light, one pound will last as long
As two to three pounds of ordinary tobaccos.

Orders for Elegant Meerchaum Pipes
Are being packed daily in the various
Sized Bags in which it is sold.

BUY IT, TRY IT, AND CONVINCE YOURSELF.

That is has all the advantages we claim for it.
If your dealer does not keep it, ask him to get it.

LORILLARD'S
EUREKA SMOKING TOBACCO
A GOOD SMOKING TOBACCO IS A PERPETUAL COMFORT.

The "Eureka" Tobacco is likewise an excellent article of choice Virginia Tobacco, of a heavier body than the former, and hence much cheaper in price; nevertheless it makes an excellent smoke.

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Lorillard's Snuffs

Still retain the excellent quality for which they have become famous wherever used.
Circulars sent on application.
P. LORILLARD, New York.
nov17—dlm

Castle Rock Coal!

We are now prepared to furnish this

CELEBRATED COAL
IN ANY QUANTITY,

EITHER for manufacturing or domestic use, Having established a

Yard Opposite Our Warehouse,

for the receipt and delivery of the same, families can be supplied at short notice when

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THIS COAL being free from Sulphur and not liable to slack by exposure, renders it superior for purposes above named. Prices, at our yard, are as follows:

Lump Coal, per Car Load, 25c. # bushel of 80 lbs.
" " Less than " 30 "
Fine " per " 20 "
" " Less than " 25 "

Orders respectfully solicited and contracts made for shipments from the mines direct. We will also furnish COKE of the very best quality, when desired, at lowest prices.

GLENN, WRIGHT & CARR.
Atlanta, September 10, 1868. sept11d3m

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MEADOR & BROTHERS have removed their TOBACCO STORE to the large and commodious store, recently occupied by W. F. Meador, two doors above Jack's, on Whitehall street.

They now offer the largest and most varied

STOCK OF TOBACCO

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PRICES LOW FOR CASH.

Atlanta, Sept. 13, 1868. sept13-3m

The Daily Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION
—HAS THE—
LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION
Of any paper published at this point, and several hundred
MORE THAN ANY TWO.

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, NOVEMBER 24.

For Congress, Seventh District,
GEN. P. M. B. YOUNG,
OF BARTOW COUNTY.

Democratic Nominations
FOR CONGRESS.

1. A. H. HANSELL, of Thomas.
2. NELSON TIFT, of Dougherty.
3. HUGH BUCHANAN, of Coweta.
4. THOS. G. LAWSON, of Putnam.
6. WEIR BOYD, of Lumpkin.
7. P. M. B. YOUNG, of Bartow.

The Georgia Agricultural an Mechanical Association.

To give time for a full and perfect organization and to secure a combination of all the leading interests of the State, the undersigned Committee, appointed for the purpose, call a meeting to be held in Macon, on the 10th of December, proximo, at which time a Constitution and Charter for "The Georgia Agricultural and Mechanical Association" will be submitted for adoption.

All citizens of the State are invited to attend.

GEO. S. OBEAR,
CHAS. J. HARRIS,
JAMES A. NISBET, } Committee.
L. N. WHITTLE,
JOS. CLISBY,

Farmers' State Convention.

The Putnam County Agricultural Society have called a Convention of the Farmers of Georgia, to be held in Macon the second Wednesday in December next, for the purpose of organizing a State Immigration Society.

Convention—To Planters, Manuturers and Mechanics.

The old Cotton Planters' Convention convened, after the war, in Macon on the 6th of September, 1866, met again, in Milledgeville, in November, 1866, and changed its name to "Agricultural and Manufacturing Association of the State of Georgia," with a view of enlarging its operations, and inviting the co-operation of every industrial interest of the State.

By resolution, this new Association was to have met at Milledgeville, simultaneously with the Legislature, in November, 1867. Owing to the political changes in the State, and excitement of the public mind, it was deemed advisable to postpone said contemplated Convention till a time more opportune for useful deliberation.

Deeming that period to have arrived, I hereby call a Convention of that Association to meet in the city of Macon, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 10th day of December, proximo.

Planters, farmers, manufacturers in cotton, wool, iron, wood, and mechanics, and every industrial interest of the State, are earnestly invited to send to that Convention intelligent Representatives to deliberate for the advancement and development of the industrial interests of the State.

The Committee recently appointed in the city of Macon, to make provision for holding an Agricultural and Industrial Fair in that city at a future day, are respectfully requested to provide a hall for the convention.

The newspaper Press of the State, I feel assured, will manifest its characteristic liberality, in behalf of the material interests of the State, by publishing this call, and keeping it before the people till day of meeting. BEN. C. YANCEY,
President Agricultural and Manufacturing Association of the State of Georgia.
ATHENS, GA., Nov. 13, 1868.

STATE AGRICULTURAL AND IMMIGRATION CONVENTION.—It is very important to the future of Georgia that she be largely represented in the Agricultural and Immigration Convention which meets in Macon, Wednesday, the 9th of December. Every county in the State should be represented. The Convention will, we believe, do much towards inaugurating a new agricultural era in this State. It will bring our people together upon a platform on which they can all agree—the material interests of the Empire State. We are pleased to note, since the election, the zeal of our people in the questions which will occupy the Convention.

We trust Fulton county will be fully represented. Her citizens should hold a county meeting at as early a day as practicable and appoint delegates. For this purpose, we would suggest a meeting at the City Hall in this city on the first Tuesday in December.

Rev. J. H. Caldwell, Professor of Radical Mathematics.

The Radicals in this State, poor fellows, ever since the election, have been hard at work trying to figure consolation out of the result. Thus far they have had but poor success. We would advise them to employ Holland, the intuitive mathematician, who arrives at results outside of the ordinary process. He would suit their case. First they frothed at the mouth and swore lustily until they found no one would believe them. Recently they have taken to figures, and their multiplication tables are as common as dirt. But every time they get the table arranged to suit their hand, some spirit rapper or other intermeddler upsets the concern, and down goes their calculations. The Rev. John H. Caldwell, among others, after closeting himself nearly a whole month with figures—breakfasting, dining, and supping in figures—in the *New Era* of Sunday morning gives the result of his mathematical mania. This whole matter may be reduced to a nut-shell. According to the tables of Caldwell, which are made up of the official report, the falling off in the vote of the November from the April election is only 469. It must, however, be borne in mind that what is given as the number of votes cast in the April election is simply the result of Hulbert's manipulation of the ballot, and is, therefore, no evidence of what the vote really was. If, as stated by a prominet Radical to one of the managers of an election, it was the policy of the party in that election to fix the ballot so that their party would have a majority, the figures reported as the result of the election must be taken with many grains of allowance. If, after the refusal of such a manager, who, though a Radical, happened to be honest, the man who proposed and insisted that he should be permitted to take out *only one hundred votes*, was successful in obtaining a responsible and lucrative office on the State Road in preference to the manager who was much better to fill it, we may safely conclude that such was the policy of the party. All Caldwell's figuring, then, if it proves anything, only exposes the enormity of the swindle by which Bullock was smuggled into the gubernatorial chair.

But apart from the gigantic swindle which was perpetrated in the April election, every intelligent citizen of Georgia is aware of the vast change in public sentiment since that time even among the colored population.

The result of the November election surprised nobody. Even Caldwell had sense enough to foresee what it would be; and hence as the Radicals could no longer manipulate the boxes they were compelled, as desperate as the undertaking was, to make it appear, *by figures*, that fraud had been used in the election. The Revered Divine claims that there should have been more votes polled in November than in April, inasmuch as thousands had been enfranchised since that time. This may be true. But leaving out of the question the fact of our inability to tell how many votes were polled in the April election, we have reliable information that in the county of Cass alone, at least one thousand Democratic voters failed to vote at the November election, and it is doubtless true, that in many other counties, large numbers of Democrats failed, from a variety of causes, to cast their votes. That the comparison is between a fair election and one where "fraud, violence, intimidation, coercing of colored voters, stuffing of ballot boxes, and substituting Republican ballots for Democrats" we very frankly admit. The error Mr. Caldwell makes is in claiming this as true of the November election, when he cannot bring a single instance to prove his assertion, and is, therefore, forced to resort to figures to make an apparent case, instead of the April election, where instances are as plenty as blackberries and as well known as Caldwell's unreliability. It is useless for Mr. Caldwell, or anybody else, to undertake to prove that the November election was not a fair and free expression of the will of the people of Georgia, and we advise him and all other Radicals to quit their nonsense, and turn their attention to agriculture or some other honest pursuit, in which there is a hope of a larger reward than in Georgia Radical politics.

Change in Our System of Education.

In view of the changes produced by the revolution through which we have passed, and the necessity arising therefrom for adapting ourselves to the more practical issues of life, it would seem that the necessity had arisen for a change, to some extent, in our system of education. Before the war, when education was confined more particularly to the wealthier class, the custom with our schools and colleges of confining pupils of all grades in intellect to the same routine, was less objectionable than it now is. Then, education was designed more as an accomplishment than as a practical benefit. It was not made subservient, in a majority of instances, to a fixed purpose, beyond the mere pleasure of learning. The boy may have had little capacity to acquire the regular course of studies prescribed, and yet, in the end, if he failed to receive a corresponding benefit, it was simply set down as a mere loss of so much time and means. A classical education was considered indispensable to the boy, regardless of the vocation for which he was designed. Latin, Greek, and sometimes the more difficult Hebrew tongue had to be mastered at the expense of much money and time, to the neglect of studies of a more practical character. Education was given with an eye to one of the learned professions, or simply for the accomplishments it conferred upon the gentleman. The war has created the necessity for a change. While those who were once wealthy have not now the means of educating their children as heretofore, they, in common with the poor, feel the necessity of such a system as will impart the most available knowledge for the least means. As a means to an end, there is not now, nor will there be for years, any living inducement for a young man in the Southern States to qualify himself for the learned professions. If he has the time, the means and the capacity to become a thorough classical scholar, and at the same time to acquire a practical education, we would advise him by all means to secure it. But if he is limited in one, or all of these, he should confine himself to such a course as will be most advantageous to him in the prosecution of the pursuit he has in view. Our teachers, it seems to us, should be required to exercise judgment and discretion in pointing out the fitness of the boy for a particular calling in life. They should determine what branches of study had best be pursued. Instead of requiring a boy, for instance, to go through the entire curriculum, he should be privileged to pursue certain branches, to the neglect of others, according to the bent of his mind, the means at his command, and the business he is designed for. Where the means may be had, and the capacity of the boy is sufficient to receive a thorough education, it should not be withheld. But while one may be blessed with these requisites, it does not follow that one of less means, or inferior endowment, should be debarred from prosecuting, in the same schools, such branches as may be best adapted to his case.

One with an aptitude for commerce, another agriculture, civil engineering, geology, chemistry, or any one branch of science, as taught in our schools, should be privileged to prosecute that particular study in the same school in which a more capacious genius may master them all. Now, more than ever before, education is highly essential to all classes in view of its practical benefits, aside from the higher blessings it bestows upon an intellectual life. Lost, for a season, to wealth, necessity forces us into the higher realm of mind that we may borrow of genius and thought lessons of the greatest practical wisdom. We are now forced to concede the supremacy of mind, and to rely on it in giving direction to muscle and tension to energy in coining the material of nature into the greatest good. Hence the necessity, with limited means and time, of confining education to that branch, or after-parts of life. One boy would make a splendid mathematician, who would carry into active life with him scarcely a smattering of his collegiate Greek. Another would become an expert in the classics, who would be slow in the acquisition of the physical sciences. One has a fine head for a commercial education, who would make no progress in the mechanic arts. With capacities as varied and distinct as the features of their faces, we will hardly reach the practical benefits of education until it is made to conform to the mental idiocyncrasies of the boy as well as to the mission marked out for him in life.

The Air-Line Railroad.

In our editorial of Saturday, urging the citizens of Atlanta to subscribe promptly the amount required of them to commence the construction of the Air-Line Railroad, we said:

"It will prove of more value to the material interests of Atlanta as a great commercial city, than all the roads now centering here combined, and for this reason Atlanta should own, if not a controlling interest in its stock, at least enough to have its interest felt and appreciated in the management of the Road. The special benefit resulting to other cities from their ownership in railroads terminating at those points are well known, and the citizens of Atlanta should—now the opportunity is offered them—secure to Atlanta this means of advancing its interests and increase its prosperity."

The National Intelligencer of the same date has an editorial on the "differential charges on freights over the Baltimore and Ohio Railway," from which we make the following extracts in confirmation of our position:

"And this leads us to combat the idea of the Sun, that Washington is fortunate in having her railways built for her. We hold that it is better for a community to built its own railways, *when able to do so by its money or credit*, than to have it done by persons foreign to it, who shall absorb, year after year, the profits. Absenteeism is the curse of a community. * * * * The Sun assumes that Baltimore has built the Baltimore and Ohio railway, with all its branches. It has not solely. Other cities, towns, and communities on its route, and the General Government have contributed largely to that prosperity of the road that has enabled it to branch out far and wide; but, admitting that it has, is it not much better that *Baltimore should have done it herself, rather than it should be done by strangers?* Is it not better that Baltimoreans sould have good dividends, than that strangers, perchance foreigners, should have them?

As an illustration of the effect which the building of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad by the city of Baltimore and the control it exercises in its management, has on the commercial interests of Washington, it says:

As to the statement of the Sun, or its intimation, rather, that Washington dealers only *pay tolls upon Western products according to the distance of transport, just as do Baltimore dealers*, we most emphatically take issue upon the point.

Most freights reach here from the West by the Baltimore and Ohio railway in cars laden with articles consigned to Washington dealers alone. They do not go to Baltimore, but are switched off at the Relay. Yet the tolls are as if they went to Baltimore. Here is charge without service for some twenty miles.

Flour comes over the Baltimore and Ohio railway to Baltimore from Chicago, upon which Baltimore dealers pay but eighty cents a barrel, the distance being a thousand miles, more or less. Washington dealers have to pay over twenty cents a barrel for forty miles. When the Point of Rocks railway and the Baltimore and Potomac reach this city, this differential sort of charge will be done with. Our merchants are paying seventy cents a hundred to the Baltimore and Ohio railway upon freights of whisky from Cincinnati here. It carries freights from Baltimore to Cincinnati for thirty cents a hundred. The circular of one of the great establishments of Baltimore shows the latter fact.

"Of these, see all."

In view of these differential charges to dealers of the two cities, what wonder is it that Washington has not prospered? And why should not Baltimore prosper, with a city like Washington as a dependent, contributing in large part to its advancement? Has not Washington been overtaxed at least $1,000,000 to uphold this wrongful policy?

We have referred to this subject again because we are impressed with its importance to the commercial interests of Atlanta. We cannot enjoy the full measure of benefit that may be derived from the construction of the Air Line Railroad, unless we can exert that strong influence in its management which can only be done through an ownership of stock in the road. Atlanta has long felt the curse of absenteeism, without, perhaps, any fault of its own, but if it suffers from this cause in this, its most important avenue of trade, the fault will rest solely on its citizens.

Charles Lamb.

From Our Boys and Girls.]

I remember the old genialist, if I may invent a word to fit dear old Charles Lamb. I think I see him now before me. It was at the Tiger's Head Tavern, on the top of Highgate Hill. Beside him sat the "old man eloquent," Samuel Taylor Coleridge, drinking nothing, but discoursing with only an occasional pause. On the table before Lamb was a bright pewter pot, nearly drained of its porter, which, let me explain for the benefit of the innocent Bostonians, is a beverage much quaffed in England, and very much the color of moderately black ink. Lamb said, "I do not like to have my old article of faith destroyed. Here's some confounded fellow published a new life of Shakspeare, in which he maintains that Cervantes and glorious Will did not die on the same day. The man's a fool. I said they did—or ought to have done so, if Providence understood its business. I can hear their disembodied spirits explaining to each other the maddess of Hamlet and Don Quixote! These fellows who go about stirring up unsavory facts, will want me next to give Jack the Giant-Killer; but I'll see 'em hanged first."

Upon one occasion, he calmly and seriously asked a clergyman, who had been boring his companions with a long oration on the advantages of godliness, which none could dispute, "Then, sir, do you mean to maintain, in this company, that a thief is not a good man?" The bewilderment of the reverend proser was very amusing.

Upon another occasion, when there were several clergymen, one of whom had expressed very harsh opinions on the depravity of the poor, concluding with, "In my opinion, the curse of the day is the surplus population." Lamb said, "I agree with you; but you don't pronounce the word correctly. The curse of the day is the surplice population."

One of his best retorts happened thus: A neighbor of his—although he had made all his wealth in the cheese business—having retired with a large fortune, shrunk with holy horror from all allusion to his having been connected with trade, his wife and daughter affecting aristocracy. They all, consequently, resented any reference to their former occupation as a personal affront. On one occasion he entered into a discussion with Lamb on the rights of the poor; and perceiving that his remarks were very distasteful to the kind-hearted poet, he said, "You see, Mr. Lamb, that I have not in me any of what your poets call the 'milk of human kindness.'" "No," said Lamb; "you made that into cheese long ago." The retired cheese monger was more chary in future of expressing his opinion.

Lamb was once asked by Sergeant Talfourd to a dinner party, where there was a young author who had just published a volume of poems. A copy of his book, very elegantly bound, was found by Lamb on Talfourd's table. The old humorist, before dinner, looked over it and saw that it was a collection of conceit and common place. Having a prodigious memory, he repeated at the dinner table some of the verses, saying they were his juvenile productions.—When, however, Lamb openly recited as his own Milton's magnificent commencement to the second book of Paradise Lost,

"High on a royal throne, which far outshone
The wealth of Ormus and of Ind," &c.,

the young poet, who had been boiling over all the evening, to the astonishment of the company, rose and said, "Mr. Talfourd, I have patiently allowed Mr. Lamb to claim my verses as his own, but I can never tamely sit and hear the immortal Milton robbed of Paradise Lost."

THE BRITISH PRESS.

Decline of the Quarterlies and the Rise of the Daily Press.

From the London Telegraph.]

"Time was," when the Quarterlies were out, that men rushed to read them, eager to know what the Sir Oracles of party had to say. Whig underlings hesitated to make up their minds until they had read in the Edinburg the party opinions in black on white, in buff and blue. Tory squires took their political notions from between the decent drab covers of the Quarterly. In those days, a man was behind the age if he did not read the political article within a week after its issue. Somebody once boasted thus of his plan for dealing with popular new books; "I never read them until I collect all the current opinions about them." "I do better still," replied Lord Dudley, "I wait till they blow over." Fortunately, it was rather difficult to do that, when every body was full of the topic—when at least half a dozen Whigs of cabinet rank were supposed to be privy to one manifesto, and fifteen mighty Tories were believed cognizant of the other. But now the reader who waits three days will find the article "blown over" and forgotten by well-nigh everybody. It is not quite so easy to say off-hand what are the causes of this decadence in one class of political periodicals. The unfrequent issue has not every thing, or even much to do with it; political pamphlets, appearing rarely and irregularly, or political books written by men like Mr. Mill, Hr. Goldwin Smith and others, are still generally read and are widely influential. Neither is the cause to be found in any lack of literary ability devoted to the politics of the day. Evidently the time and space which the quarterlies afford, favor that more thoughtful and elaborate political study which is certainly the fashion of the day. Any one who reads leading articles in the daily journals now, and contrasts them with those written twenty or thirty years ago, must be aware of a mighty difference. At that time a newspaper's whole duty was supposed to lie in the publication of clever lampoons and lively squibs, in prose and verse, on political opponents. There was little or no inclination to appeal to principles, not much candor toward party antagonists, and no superfluous regard for matters of fact. The literary power of the productions was also, on the whole, inferior. It is strange, therefore, that while the political publications which appear daily and weekly have undoubtedly taken a higher and better tone, and not merely command writers of superior culture, but also exert a greater influence on society, the monthly and quarterly politicians should have lost ground. No doubt there has been a change in literary fashion. But the true cause "fulfilled itself in many ways, lest one good custom should corrupt the world;" and where our fathers wait patiently for Blackwood, Fraser, and the quarterlies, we take our politics, like our medicine, in small doses, repeated every day. The truth is, that the articles which appear every three months are neglected, not because they come quarterly, but because they are bad. The landlords of old inns sometimes bewail the rage of the public for new hotels. As a matter of fact, the old places have been deserted, not because of their age, but because of their defects; and the same explanation applies to the politics of our old Edinburgh and Albemarle street friends.

A Glance Ahead at the Work Before the Radicals.

From the Boston Courier, Nov. 13.]

The election is not without its comforts. The minority having done its best to change an administration which it thought incompetent, has failed in the endeavor. The majority, satisfied with what the Republicans have done during the last seven years, having elected Gen. Grant, and controlling the next as the present Congress, is now responsible for the future as well as the past. If the Radicals, now in full power, will mend their ways and do well, we will give them full credit for it and be thankful. It is quite common to boast of the intelligence of the people, and to express full confidence in their pursuing a correct political course. It is conceded, then we must be as well satisfied with the election of Gen. Butler as with that of Gen. Grant. That he defeated his Radical opponent, Mr. Dana, in the Fifth District, six to one, is an unmistakable expression of the popular will, and is hardly satisfactory, we presume, to Gen. Kilpatrick and Gov. Hawley, and perhaps not to those who maintain that Gen. Butler is a repudiator.

The gain made by the Democrats in the next Congress, will give weight to the voice of the minority, and will prevent the impeachment of Gen. Grant, should he fail to come up to the full expectation of those who elected him, and may check that enactment of unconstitutional measures which has characterized the present Congress.

It is well that the whole responsibility is on the Radical party. They cannot shirk it, or say that Andrew Johnson is in their way, or that any failure in their management of politics or finance is attributable to any thing but their incompetency. They have rung all the changes on the dead issues of slavery, rebellion and copperheadism, and exhausted the subjects, and will now have to stand before the people on their own merits. They have, by their dwelling upon the "raw-head and bloody bones" stories of the Radical "bummers" and "carpet-baggers" sent down by Congress to get them, diverted attention from the vital questions at issue, and scared the people into giving them another four years of power. But even the force of humbug has its limit and they must now turn to the practical work of governing the people for the good and prosperity of the people. As the object of the leaders is their own aggrandizement and interest, they will be found wanting, and will fail to fulfil what is expected of them. Even now, in the monetary condition of the country, we see how defective is their system of finance, and that the determination of the Presidential election in their favor does not bring financial ease or business activity.

Agitation is over, and the people can now sit down calmly and in peace and review their work. We do not think that after the first glow of exultation is over, they will be satisfied with it.

THE MAYORALITY OF ATLANTA.—We see that our Democratic friends of Atlanta have nominated our young and flourishing friend, W. H. Hulsey, late Solicitor-General of the Coweta Circuit, as a candidate for Mayor of that thriving little city. We opine Billy will do his whole duty ably and conscientiously, if elected, and we hope he will be, and will be if the Democracy stand squarely up to their duty. An attempt was made, we suppose, by leaders of the Radical party, to inveigle the accomplished lawyer, L. E. Bleckley, to become a candidate in opposition to the Democratic nominee; but he, in a very gentlemanly way, declined to be thus made the tool of Radicalism, for which he deserves the respect of our Democratic friends in Atlanta. Hurrah! for Bill Hulsey, say we.—*La Grange Reporter.*

☞ On Monday night last, Mr. Cauley, overseer on Colonel B. G. Lockett's James Bond place, about ten miles from here, was aroused by the alarm of fire. The fire proved to be in the gin-house, which, with some fifty or seventy bales of unginned and unpacked cotton, was destroyed. All the cotton packed was saved. The fire occurred after 12 o'clock, and is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss will probably amount to $12,000.—*Albany News.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Arrest of Supposed Smugglers.

Arrest of a Part of a Gang of Thieves.

Escobedo's Forces Declare in Favor of the Rebels.

Horrible Outrage in Philadelphia.

A Woman Killed and Thrown from Second Story of her Building.

Her Son-in-Law Under Arrest.

Death of Gen. Waddy Thompson.

Chief Justice Chase in Richmond.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—A party of Englishmen and two Americans were arrested in Syria, charged with smuggling arms into the interior for the purpose of overthrowing the Government. The prisoners claim that they were surveying for a railroad and the arms were to defend the employees. The American Consul is active in behalf of the Americans, while the English Consul appears indifferent regarding the fate of his countrymen.

Fullerton will have a hearing by the President on Wednesday, when he will submit additional evidence.

All Government offices will be closed Thursday.

Senator Cameron and Representative Randall urge the suspension of Senator Coke, of Philadelphia

McCulloch's estimate for the coming fiscal year will show a decrease of forty to fifty millions.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 23.—The Tribune, the organ of the colored Republicans of Louisiana, owned, edited and published by colored men, re-appeared yesterday after a suspension of six months. In the salutatory it says, "While it will ask for colored men every right belonging to Americans, it will never attempt to abridge that of any other class of citizens. Advocating the enforcement of obedience to all constitutional laws, it will raise the voice of justice and appeal to reason. The Tribune receives favorable comments from the evening press.

Five of the Chicago and St. Louis thieves, part of the gang lately depredating on the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, were arrested here Saturday night.

The Times this evening copies from the Brownsville Ranchero Extra, dated 12th, letters from Monterey, received the previous night, which state that Escobedo having gone from Tampico to Victoria for the purpose of commencing the Tamaulapas campaign jointly with troops from Matamoras, was surprised by the entire force of Vargas at Hacienda de Alamitas. Escobedo was defeated, barely escaping with a few of his staff to Monterey. Escobedo's forces fought badly, and before the fight was over hurrahed for Vargas and Canales, and finally declared in favor of the rebels. Escobedo attempted to collect his forces at Monterey, but failed. The soldiers refused to march without first being paid. They afterwards openly refused to fight against their Tamaulapas brethren. Escobedo seeing this complicated state of affairs, sent in his resignation, declaring himself incapable of putting down the Tamaulapas revolution forces at Victoria under Lopez, and the Montesinos becoming demoralized and disbanded, a large portion joining Vargas' command. It is believed by this time Tampico has pronounced, as well as other towns in the State, and soon the entire State will be in the hands of Vargas.

RICHMOND, November 23.—Chief Justice Chase arrived here this evening and will be on the bench to-morrow.

PHILADELPHIA, November 23.—Mrs. Mary E. Hill, residing in, and owning an aristocratic residence on the corner of Tenth and Pine streets, had her brains beaten out with a poker and body thrown from the second story window into the yard. Her son-in-law has been arrested. The deceased was quite wealthy.

TALLAHASSEE, November 23.—Gen. Waddy Thompson, who, in Calhoun's time, was Congressman from South Carolina, and, afterward, Minister to Mexico, died here this afternoon, aged about seventy.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, November 23.—Middlings advanced to 23¼a23¾; sales 3,600 bales; receipts since Saturday 7 770 bales; exports 2,228 bales. Gold 1 35¾. Sterling, commercial 44¾a45¾, bank 46¾. New York Sight ¼c discount. Sugar, lower grades depressed; fully fair 12¾; prime 12¾; clarified 12¾. Molasses higher; common 55a60; prime 65a70; choice 72. Flour dull and lower; superfine 6 25; double extra 6 87¾; treble extra 7 00. Mess pork dull and unsettled, new Western 26 00; old 28 00. Bacon dull and unsettled; shoulders 13¾; clear rib sides 16¾a17; clear sides 18¾a18¾. Lard dull; tierce 16¾; keg 17¾. Corn in better supply and easier, new 90. Oats firm at 63. Bran scarce at 1 20. Western hay scarce at 24a25. Whisky depressed; Western rectified 1 02¾a1 05. Coffee dull; Rio, fair 14¾; prime 16¾a16¾.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Money easy and offering very liberally, call 4a6; prime discounts 7a9. Gold easier at 1 34¾. Sterling firm at 9¾. Governments active and strong. 1862 coupons 12¾. Tennessees, new, 63. North Carolinas 65¾. Virginias 55¾, new 57. Cotton firmer and in fair demand at 24¾a25; sales 3,200 bales. Flour dull. Wheat heavy and favors buyers. Corn unchanged. Provisions heavy and generally unchanged. Carolina rice 8a9. Muscovado sugar 11a11¾. Turpentine firm at 47¾a48. Rosin 2 40a7 50. Freights steady; cotton per steam 7a9 1-16.

ST. LOUIS, November 23.—Flour quiet; superfine 5 00a5 50. Corn advancing. Mess pork dull at 23 50a24 00. Bacon nominal; shoulders 13a12¾; clear sides 17¾a18; sugar-cured hams, canvased, 16¾a17. Lard heavy at 14a14¾. Whisky 97¾.

LOUISVILLE, November 23.—Superfine flour 6 00. Corn 50a55. Lard 15a15¾. Mess pork 23 50a24 00. Bacon shoulders 12¾; clear rib sides 17; bulk shoulders 9¾a10; clear sides 14a14¾. Whisky 97.

BALTIMORE, November 23.—Cotton firm at 24¾. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat firm but not higher. Corn firm; new 95a1 00; yellow Southern 1 05a1 09. Oats 70a72. Mess pork 28 50. Bacon shoulders 14¾a15. Lard 17¾a18.

MOBILE, November 23.—Middlings 23a23¼, opened inside and closed at outside figures; stock offering light and generally poor; sales 1,400 bales; receipts 2,464 bales.

SAVANNAH, November 23.—Cotton opened with a fair inquiry and became somewhat active and closed quiet but steady awaiting cable advices; prices irregular at 23¾a23¾; sales 1,557 bales; receipts 3,186 bales; exports for two days, coastwise, 2,352 bales, Havre 3,563 bales.

AUGUSTA, November 23.—Cotton market firm; middlings 24; sales 426 bales; receipts 363 bales.

WILMINGTON, November 23.—Spirits Turpentine 43. Rosin firm at 1 80a4 00. Crude Turpentine steady at 2 00a2 80. Tar 22a22¾.

CHARLESTON, November 23.—Cotton active and advanced ¾c; middlings 23¾a23¾; sales 1,200 bales; receipts 969 bales.

MURDER WILL OUT.—The fiendish murder of young Charlie Wilson, at Savannah, some weeks since, is still fresh in the public mind. We are glad to learn from the Savannah News, of Tuesday, that the murderer has been discovered and his guilt fully established by the voluntary confession of one of his companions who says that the murderer, Jesse, a negro man, fired the first shot, which struck the boy in the arm. He fired again, the shot taking effect in his breast. The boy exclaimed, "O, my God! I am shot!" and fell one way, his gun dropped from his hand in an opposite direction. Jesse then went up to the prostrate form, and finding that life was not yet extinct, he deliberately struck the boy in the head with the butt of his gun. This negro helped Jesse to carry the dead body from the place where the murder occurred to the spot where it was discovered. The boy's gun and other articles were stolen and hid away.

Other proofs have been discovered, and the case is now about ready for examination; and when that comes off, the gun and other stolen articles will be there to confront the perpetrator of the fearful tragedy.

New Advertisements.

IN STORE,

300 BARRELS FLOUR, all grades, from Super to Family and Choice,

100 boxes, half and quarter, Candles,

100 cases Can Fruit,

100 barrels Irish Potatoes—Northern,

5 barrels Smoking Tobacco,

100 sacks Old Corn,

1 lot Bacon—Clear Sides, Shoulders and Plain Country Hams,

5 tierces Canvassed Hams,

10 barrels Sorghum,

100 coils and half coils Greenleaf Rope, low down in price to close.

5 barrels Strained Honey.

The attention of the trade is most earnestly solicited.

Families in want of a barrel of good Flour are requested to call.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,
Commission Merchants,
Alabama street.
November 24, 1868.

GEORGIA, DeKalb County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, NOVEMBER 23, 1868.
WILLIAM FARMER has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 4th day of December, 1868, at my office.
JAMES L. WILSON, Ordinary.
nov24-d2tw1t Printer's fee $2

CONCORDIA HALL!

Grand Bill for this Occasion!

Wednesday Evening, Nov. 25, 1868,
The beautiful Drama of
Broken Vows; or, Meg's Diversion.
To be followed, by request, the lively Comedy of
Gertrude, The Treasure.
To conclude with a
GRAND CONCORDIA SOIREE.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 precisely.
Tickets to be had of Messrs. Beerman & Kuhrt, Steinheimer Brothers, Fleishel & Bro., and at the door. ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.
nov22-d3t

VARIETIES THEATRE!

(LATE BELL-JOHNSON HALL,)
OPEN EVERY NIGHT!
WITH A
First-Class Variety Company.
☞ Admission 50 Cents. nov22-dtf

BOARDING.

MRS. DAWSON, (formerly of Greenesboro,) having rented a house on Marietta street, 2d door from Presbyterian Church, desires a few BOARDERS.
Refers to B. W. Force, Esq. nov22-d2t

SPECIAL TO DELINQUENTS.

RESOLVED, By the Mayor and Council that the Clerk of Council and City Tax Collector prepare lists of all persons in the city subject to taxation for the years 1867 and 1868, who have failed to pay the same, and furnish the Managers at each place of voting in the city at the approaching election, and that said Managers require such defaulters to pay said tax before voting at said election.
Done in Council, November 20th, 1868.
nov22-d1w S. B. LOVE, Clerk.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Five-Room Cottage on Calhoun St.

IN addition to the property already advertised for sale next TUESDAY AFTERNOON, I will, at the same time, sell on the premises, Calhoun street, between Houston and Ellis, a Half Acre Lot, having a COTTAGE WITH FIVE WELL-FINISHED ROOMS, a Kitchen, Stable, Garden, &c., all in good repair, and now occupied by Col. J. O. Harris.
Terms cash. Titles perfect.
The sales on Tuesday next is well worthy of the attention of every man who wants a nice Home near the business part of the city.
nov22-d2t G. W. ADAIR.

GEO. A. WALLACE,
Attorney at Law,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
nov17-d3m.

W. H. TURNER,
DEALER IN
TOBACCO, CIGARS,
—AND—
LIQUORS,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
nov20 d1m.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE Central Hotel, on Ivy street, Atlanta, Ga., central to the town and not far from the depot, with seventeen rooms and two servants' houses, for sale or rent. I can be seen at the U. S. Hotel, Atlanta, December 12, or addressed untill then at Columbus, Ga.
nov20-d1w. J. E. EVANS.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer,
Important Sale of Houses and Lots.

ON TUESDAY next, 24th inst., commencing at 4 o'clock precisely, I will sell on the premises
TWO COTTAGES ON ELLIS STREET,
between Ivy and Collins, opposite Mr. Battelle's, very convenient to business. Lots 64x200—one having a house of six rooms, a kitchen, brick smoke house, &c.; the other a house of two rooms, kitchen of two rooms, &c. Also, on the premises,
ONE COTTAGE ON HOUSTON STREET,
between Butler and Calhoun, having six rooms and a kitchen, suitable for a comfortable residence and store combined.
At the same time I will sell
THREE UNIMPROVED LOTS
on south side of Ellis street, adjoining the last named house. For further particulars see plat at my office and posters. Sale positive. Terms cash. Titles perfect. SALE ON THE PREMISES.
G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Life and Fire Insurance Agent,
Office: No. 5, Railroad Block,
nov20-d4t Opposite National Hotel.

FAT HOGS!

WE are receiving and will keep on hand well fatted HOGS through the season, either gross or dressed, and will fill orders from city, or on the different lines of Railroad, at the lowest market price. OLIVER & WOODALL,
Commission Merchants, Cor. Alabama and Forsyth streets, Atlanta, Ga. nov17-1w.

STOVES! STOVES!!

120 MORE FRESH STOVES,
120 boxes TIN PLATE,
Just received at
ECHOLS, LANGFORD & McCRATH'S,
Keystone Block, Whitehall street,
nov18-d1w Atlanta, Ga.

Geo. L. Anderson & Co.,
GROCERS,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Mitchell street, near Whitehall,
ATLANTA............GEORGIA.
IN STORE:
20 HHDS. CLEAR SIDES,
10 hhds. Shoulders,
10 barrels Molasses,
10 sacks Coffee,
15 barrels Sugar,
10 barrels Lard,
10 kegs Lard,
Mackeral, Rice, Vinegar, Starch, Candles, Soap, Crockery Ware, Shoes, &c., &c., for sale cheap for cash, or exchanged for Wheat at a fair price.
G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

WANTED.
2,000 BUSHELS CHOICE WHEAT, by the 25th instant, for which a fair price will be paid.
G. L. ANDERSON & CO.
Atlanta, Ga., June 16, 1868—d6m

WANTED.

A PRACTISING PHYSICIAN desires to buy or rent a small farm in some neighborhood suitable for his profession and convenient to some town in which he can attend to business. ... at this office.

WM. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.,

GROCERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OLD STAND, DECATUR ST.,
ATLANTA, GA.,

KEEP constantly in store a large stock of Provisions and Groceries. We most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock by buyers, before making their purchases. We make cash purchases, therefore, get goods on the best terms, and are content with very small profits.

We are now receiving A WELL ASSORTED STOCK of Choice Family Groceries, embracing Coffee, of all grades, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Peppers, Cheese, Fish, Tobacco, Cigars, and all other articles to be found in a First Class Grocery House.
W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Pure Cider Vinegar, and Maderia Wine for cooking purposes.
W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

THE PURE POPLAR LOG WHISKY, as originally introduced by us, a good supply constantly on hand and sold only by us, unless purchased from us. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

Bird's Eye Lime.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS for Rogers' Celebrated Birds Eye Lime. No better Lime for all purposes is manufactured in this country.

If you wish good masoury, plastering, or a fertilizer, use the purest lime. We keep constantly on hand, fresh from kilns, a good supply and can furnish promptly, any quantity desired. Every barrel guaranteed.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

BACON, BACON. We have now in store and on sale 75,000 lbs. Bacon — Sides, Shoulders and Hams. LARD—Best Leaf—Tierces, Kegs and Caddies. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.
July 22d, 1868.

MACGREGOR LINE!

DIRECT
Steam Communication
WITH EUROPE!

THE
Georgia and Liverpool
LINE!
OF
First-Class New Iron Clyde-Built Steamships,
COMPOSED OF THE

SARASOTA,	Now building.
SALUDA,	Now building.
SELMA,	Now building.
SAVANNAH,	Now building.
SATILLA,	Now building.
WAVERLY,	Captain BRYSON.
LEITH,	Captain BARNETSON.
STIRLING,	Captain BLACK.
RIGA,	Captain HUNTER.
DON,	Captain MASON.

☞ Freight taken from and to St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, Selma, Montgomery, Eufaula, Tallahassee, Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Augusta, Griffin, Albany, Americus, Greensboro, Madison, Covington, Athens, Newnan, LaGrange, West Point, Cuthbert, Dawson, Thomasville, Cartersville, and all points in the Southern States, Great Britain and the Continent.

☞ Bills of lading signed on Railroad receipts at interior points of shipment. Press receipts at Savannah and dray receipts at Liverpool. Insurance effected from interior points of shipment and from Savannah, when desired, on our open policies here or in Liverpool.

☞ Advance of three-quarters of the value at the time of shipment given upon consignments, and proceeds guaranteed.

Proposed days of sailing from Savannah, 1st and 15th of Each Month, commencing as follows:

WAVERLY, 1,500 bales capacity, 15th November.
DON, 2,500 bales capacity, 1st December.
RIGA, 3,500 bales capacity, 15th December.
LEITH, 4,500 bales capacity, 1st January.

☞ Extra steamers of 1,500 and 3,000 bales capacity will be despatched to Liverpool, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Trieste, Genoa, and Cronstadt, whenever inducement offers.

☞ Freight taken from Cardiff, or any indirect port, for Savannah. Apply to
WM. M. TUNO & CO.
In Liverpool to STODDART BROTHERS, and Leith to DONALD R. MACGREGOR.
sept6

EARNEST'S

JEWELRY STORE,

WHITEHALL STREET.
Markham's Building, Empire Block,
(Between Mitchell and Hunter Streets.)

E. E. EARNEST

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL STOCK OF
FIRST CLASS JEWELRY,
Consisting of elegant DIAMONDS, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES of all grades, CLOCKS of every style, and an immense assortment of

FANCY JEWELRY

And Sterling Silver, and Silver Plated Ware.

HE would especially call the attention of the ladies to his superb and beautiful assortment of Etruscan, Gold Sets set with Coral, Pearls, Garnets, &c., Ladies' Watches and Chains. All of which have just been opened, and are for sale at

NEW YORK PRICES.

HE is determined to keep the finest quality of JEWELRY, and is prepared to guarantee satisfaction, as well in style as in prices.

☞ Thanking the public and his friends for past liberal favors, he respectfully submits his claims for continued patronage. oct10-d6m

Wanted—Agents.

$75 TO $200 EVERYWHERE, MALE AND Female, to introduce throughout the Southern States the Genuine Improved Common-Sense Family Sewing Machine. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $20. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, and more elastic seam than ours. It makes the Elastic Lock-Stitch. Every second stitch can be cut and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made.
Address S. M. TOLIVER & CO. Franklin, Ky. West Point, Ga.
CAUTION: Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical machine manufactured. nov7-d1mw1m

LIME! LIME!!
PLASTER, Cement, Chesapeake Guano, Land Plaster, &c., for sale by
A. K. SEAGO,
nov13-1t Commission Merchant.

...LLIAMS & BRO.,
...CERS
...N MERCHANTS,
... DECATUR ST.,
...NTA, GA.,
...tore a large stock of Provis... We most respectfully so... stock by buyers, before ... We make cash purchases, ... the best terms, and are con... rofits.
...g A WELL ASSORTED ...mily Groceries, embracing ... Sugars, Teas, Spices, ... Fish, Tobacco, ...rticles to be found in a First ...rocery House.
...M. WILLIAMS & BRO.
...NEGAR, Pure Cider Vine... Wine for cooking purposes, ...M. WILLIAMS & BRO.
...R LOG WHISKY, at origi... a good supply on ... sold only by us, unless pur... M. WILLIAMS & BRO.
...Eye Lime.
...GENTS for Rogers' Cele... Lime. No better Lime ...factured in this country. ...ry, plastering, or a fertil... ...me. We keep constantly ...us, a good suppl... and can ...quantity desired. Every
...M. WILLIAMS & BRO.
... have now in store and on ... —Sides, Shoulders and ... Leaf—Tierces, Kegs and ...WILLIAMS & BRO.
...OR LINE!
...ECT
...munication
...UROPE!
...IE
... Liverpool
...E!
...ron Clyde-Built ...hips,
...Now building. ...Now building. ...Now building. ...Now building. ...Captain Bryson. ...Captain Barnetson. ...aptain Black. ...aptain Hunter. ...aptain Mason.
...and to St. Louis, Nash... Selma, Montgomery, ...a, Macon, Columbus, ...mericus, Greensboro, ...Newnan, LaGrange, ...on, Thomasville, Car... the Southern States, ... on Railroad receipts ... Press receipts at ...t Liverpool. Insur... ...ints of shipment and ... on our open policies ...rters of the value at ...upon consignments, ...rom Savannah, 1st ...th, commencing as
...ity, 15th November. ... 1st December. ... 15th December. ... 1st January.
...00 and 3,000 bales ca... Liverpool, Havre, ... Trieste, Genoa, and ...ther offers. ...rdiff, or any indirect
...M. TUNO & CO. ... BROTHERS, and ...GREGOR.
...T'S
...STORE,
...TREET.
...pire Block, ...nter Streets.)
...NEST
...LL STOCK OF
...WELRY,
...S, GOLD and ... CLOCKS of ...ment of
...ELRY
...d Silver
...ttention of the ...assortment of ... Pearls, Gar... ...ains. All of ...e for sale at
...CES.
...st quality of ...rantee satis...
... friends for ... submits his ...oct10-d3m
...ALE AND ...he Southern ...Sense Fam... ...will stitch, ...embroider ...$20. Fully ...$1,000 for ...more beau... ... It makes ...d stitch cam ...lled apart ...om $75 to ...mmission ...klin, Ky.
...other par... ...hines un... ...is the only ...manufac... ...m&w3m
...no, Land
...AGO, ...rahant.

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, NOVEMBER 24.

THE CITY.

Traveling Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are authorized to solicit business and receive money for THE CONSTITUTION: Mr. O. L. LINDSEY, Albany, Ga. Mr. ROBERT CRAWFORD, of Atlanta, Ga. Mrs. GEORGE LATTEY, of Atlanta. John Evans Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

OUR AGENTS.

COKE STEWART, News Dealer, is our authorized Agent at Rome, Ga.
T. A. E. EVANS, Albany News, is our agent at Albany, Ga.
M. M. HAMMETT, Marietta, Ga.
FRANK E. BURKE, Americus, Ga.
NORMAN M'DUFFEE, Hawkinsville, Ga.
J. O. TILLMAN, Hogansville, Ga.
W. H. WOODS, Barnesville, Ga.
J. C. BROADNAX, Newnan, Ga.
W. E. RAGLAND, Talbotton.
Capt. JAMES P. HARRISON, Dahlonega, Ga.
S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., New York and Philadelphia, are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions and advertisements for THE CONSTITUTION at our regular rates.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR MAYOR,

WILLIAM H. HULSEY.

FOR ALDERMEN,

FIRST WARD:
J. P. MAYS.
W. H. BROTHERTON.

SECOND WARD:
DR. E. J. ROACH.
DR. D. C. O'KEEFE.

THIRD WARD.
V. P. SISSON.
W. C. ANDERSON.

FOURTH WARD:
M. MAHONEY,
E. P. HOWELL.

FIFTH WARD.
S. R. McCAMY.
E. R. CARR.

ATTENTION ODD FELLOWS!—Brother H. V. M. Miller will deliver an Address in Odd Fellows' Hall to-night, (Tuesday.) It is hoped every member of the Order in the city will be present.

L. H. CLARKE, N. G., of Central Lodge, No. 29.
E. F. BENNETT, Secretary.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK have on hand one of the largest stocks of FLOUR, of all grades, in this market. This firm will keep or sell nothing that does not come fully up to what they represent. Besides a splendid stock of FLOUR they also keep the finest canvas hams. which we know to be first quality by experience, the best of ...s. Send in your orders, gentlemen.

HOUSES AND LOTS AT AUCTION TO-DAY.—This (Tuesday) evening, Col. G. W. Adair will sell four nice Cottages and three unimproved lots, very convenient to business. They are on Calhoun, Ellis, and Houston streets. Sale to commence on Ellis street, opposite Mr. Bartelle's.

IMPORTANT PROJECT.—We pubish today a call for a citizens' meeting to be held in Atlanta on the 5th of December, with the view of organizing an Agricultural Society for Fulton county. As this is a matter in which farmers are specially interested we trust that this branch of our fellow-citizens will attend the meeting in mass. These societies are becoming quite popular in this and adjoining States. They tend very materially to develop our Agricultural resources to which, after all, the South must look for future advancement and sectional prominence.

PROFESSOR HASELMAYER'S MAGIC ENTERTAINMENT LAST NIGHT.—Quite a large and select audience assembled to witness the extraordinary and wonderful performances of the Professor at Davis' Theatre. Everybody was delighted with the novel as well as startling and incomprehensible feats in necromancy accomplished by the bland magician. It was the second time we had the pleasure of seeing Haselmayer.

There will be another performance to-night for the benefit of the Y. M. L. A. Nobody ought to miss it. We confess that we are nonplussed by the variety and wonderful character of Haselmayer's performances.

WHY are Redwine & Fox like and unlike the Radical party?

They are like it because they have the Elephant. They are unlike it. because they know what to do with it.

LET US HAVE PEACE.—Grant dined with Greeley the other day at Delmonico's.

"What will you have, General?" inquired the philosopher.

"Fus has peas," was the reply.

"Perhaps, General, you would prefer roast beef," said Greeley.

"Oh, very well, Let us have piece," replied the President elect.

GIVE THE DEVIL HIS DUE.—It is said that Grant was first nominated by a very few of the wealthy citizens of New York—Stewart, Astor and others, who put the "Let us have peace," sign rag in his mouth. He was presented by these men with $100,000 and was afterwards taken up by the Jacobin party, represented in Convention at Chicago.—*Mobile Tribune.*

This is all a mistake. Bard of the *New Era*, a Radical sheet published in this city, was the first man in the United States to hoist the name of Hiram Ulysses for President. The truth of history demands that we should "give the devil his due."

THE REASON WHY.—Paddy accounts for the present restlessness of Mount Vesuvius on the ground that the poor crater is afflicted with a terrible eruption.

The "Gilbert Star Company" are now performing in Charleston.

WHAT would common science be with its eye put out? Common scence.—*Mobile Register.* But without an eye it would have 2 c still.

THAT TRUNK.—We took the ground a few days ago that Alice Vane was entitled to her trunk, despite the efforts of her husband (Sawyer) to obtain possession of the same. We are glad to see that the Justice, before whom the case was tried, thought so too. If a woman has no use for her husband, it does not follow that she can dispense with her clothes, particularly at this season of the year. The following account of the trial we clip from a Savannah paper:

The question as to whom Deputy Sheriff Russel should deliver the trunk of which he had taken possession on Thursday, under a writ issued by Justice Russell, Sr., at the instance of Alice V. Sawyer, came up yesterday before said Justice for examination.

Col. Stone appeared before the Justice and alleged that he had been employed by the husband of Mrs. Sawyer to appear as counsel for her, whereupon the Justice inquired of Mrs. Sawyer who was her counsel, and she replied Capt. Mercer.

Col. Stone then insisted that Mrs. Sawyer, being a married woman, had no right to employ counsel or to bring a suit in her own name.

The Justice decided that Mrs. Sawyer had a right to employ counsel in a case adverse to her husband, and as Col. Stone had not been employed by any party to the suit, he had no right to appear in the case, and as she had an absolute title, by the Code of Georgia, to the property named in the writ (wearing apparel), she had a right to bring a suit for the possession of the same, in her own name, and that it was not necessary for her to sue by her next friend.

Having proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the trunk and contents were her own separate property, the officer was ordered to deliver them to Mrs. Sawyer upon payment of costs.

THE RADICAL QUANDARY.—*Alarm and Chagrin of the Party.*—The Radicals have succeeded in electing Gen. Grant President, but they already begin to feel uneasy with reference to his policy. They snarl at Democrats because they express the hope that Grant will adopt a course that will fulfill his promise of "peace." But this is just what the Radicals do not want. They must have "agitation" or they cannot exist.

The result in New York and other States gives to Democrats cheering hopes for the future, and it is their desire that Grant shall take measures to follow out his policy of "peace." But he is already disgusted by the Radical leaders. The New York Tribune opposes the repeal of the Tenure-of-Office act. and also, indirectly, other recent legislation which has had the effect to abridge and qualify the Presidential prerogatives. This is quite significant, and demonstrates that the Tribune philosopher is yet affected by the mistrust of Gen. Grant, which he expressed prior to the General's nomination at Chicago. Grant is not to be trusted and Congress is to continue to reign supreme.

Wendell Phillips sounds the alarm. He sees danger ahead; but, instead of cowering before it, he is, as usual, defiant. He says:

The Times, the Post, the Herald, and the "conservatives" for whom they speak, already exultant at what they deem the eclipse of Radicalism, reckon without their host in supposing it to be within the power of General Grant, if, as they allege, it be his disposition, to materially obstruct the progress of Radical reformation in national politics. If the Republican party consents to be the instrument of that beneficent reformation all will be well with both the party and the country. If it refuses, it will only be the worse for the party.

For fear that General Grant would prove to be conservative, Phillips proposes that impeachment shall be revived immediately on the re-assembling of Congress, and that Johnson be summarily disposed of by the first of January. That between that time and the fourth of March, Ben. Wade can carry out the whole revolutionary scheme of the Radicals. In this way the "irrepressible conflict" is to be continued.

If this wild scheme is not consummated, agitation will be kept up in some form, and if Grant really aims at "peace" no effort will be spared to harrass him.—*Albany Argus.*

☞ Gen. Judson Kilpatrick has pocketed the charges of Gen Forest, and now stands branded by the latter as "a liar, poltroon, and a coward." He evidently prefers the integrity of his skin to that of his reputation.

Local and Business Notices.

THE PETRO OIL, the best and cheapest burning oil in the world, can be found by the wholesale or retail at JNO. T. HAGAN'S.
nov20-d7t.

For Council.

Mr. C. P. CASSIN is announced as a candidate for Councilman in the First Ward, by
Nov. 11, 1868. MANY VOTERS.

FURS.—Ladies wishing to buy Furs will do well to call at Mrs. J. FRANK'S,
nov6d3m Decatur street, Opposite City Park.

FRESH MOBILE OYSTERS at the Georgia Saloon, under the Post Office, AT ALL HOURS.
oct28-dtf E. C. REID.

L. B. DAVIS,
Hartford Live Stock Insurance Co.
L. B. DAVIS,
Notary Public, Atlanta, Georgia,
L. B. DAVIS,
Insurance Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.
mar18—d1y

Democratic Central Executive Committee of the City of Atlanta.

R. ARNOLD, SECRETARY.
JOHN T. GLEEN,
O. H. BENTLY,
JOSIAH BRADFIELD,
R. P. ZIMMERMAN,
T. L. WELLS,
JOHN THOMAS,
R. McCASLIN,
THOS. W. CHANDLER,

Special Notices.

☞ ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 23, 1868.—We, the undersigned, citizens of Atlanta and farmers of Fulton county, recommend the holding of a meeting in Atlanta on SATURDAY, THE 5TH OF DECEMBER, for the purpose of organizing an Agricultural Society for Fulton county:

J. J. Thrasher,	Fred Deckner,
James M. Calhoun,	R. J. Massey,
J. M. C. Reed,	J. G. Johnson,
John H. James,	J. Lambert
Rush Irwin,	E. B. Marshall,
J. M. Ball,	M. B. Swanson,
S. A. Durand,	H. O. Hoyt,
A. J. McBride,	J. H. Campbell,
Jno. T. Meador,	C. E. Grenville,
S. B. Wight,	J. M. Franklin,
V. R. Tommey,	R. M. J. Brown,
Wm. O'Halloran,	J. G. Pounds,
H. Marshall,	Thos. G. Simms,
W. S. Walker,	G. W. Adair,
L. P. Thomas,	J. Henly Smith,
Joseph Jones.	Joseph Thompson,
James L. Mason,	L. P. Grant,
Samuel Hape,	E. D. L. Mobley,
Fred Kicklighter,	A. Rosenfeld,
G. W. Stockin,	W. J. Garrett,
D. Knight,	Young Garrett,
C. C. Green,	E. P. Chamberlain,
Jared I. Whitaker,	B. F. Wyly,
Wm. McNaught,	John Morrison,
Thos. Scrutchins.	nov24-d5t

☞ GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY. for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home. Combination Class No. 610.—The following were the drawn numbers November 23d, 1868:

68-69-29-27-67-57-34-23-53-10-63-71-28

nov24-d1t HOWARD & CO., Managers.

☞ PREPARE FOR WET WEATHER By going to HENRY BANKS', No. 6 Peachtree street, and buying a pair of his No. 1 Water-proof Boots, just received.
nov22-3t

☞ R. F. MADDOX, TOBACCO COMMISSION merchant, No. 18, Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia, keeps constantly on hand all grades of chewing and smoking tobacco, cigars, liquors, &c.
nov20-dtf.

☞ THE PIANO—MRS. M. W. VILLIPIUGE on her return to the city—1st of December—will, in addition to her duties at the Classical College take a private class. Those desiring to take lessons in Music will please leave their names with Dr. H. Sells, at his residence.
nov. 8-til dec 1.

☞ LADIES IN WANT OF A FASHIONABLE HAT or Bonnet, at a reasonable price, call at Mrs. J. FRANK'S. All kinds of Ladies' Goods always on hand.
nov6d3m Decatur street, Opposite City Park.

☞ WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS and BOTTLED WINES and LIQUORS.—A large supply of these justly celebrated goods, put up expressly for Medicinal and Private Use, just received, and trade supplied at small advance on Proprietor's Prices by REDWINE & FOX, Agents for Atlanta.
nov3 d1m

R. M. ROSE & CO.,
WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS.
Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
el8-d1y

Chicago Ale Depot.

M. E. KENNY has constantly on hand a full supply of the celebrated LILL'S CHICAGO ALE, and is prepared to supply dealers in any quantity. He is also dealer in

BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKIES and SEGARS
Sample Rooms, No. 14 Alabama street, next door to the United States Hotel. ...d1y

DeKalb Mortgage Sheriff's Postponed Sale.

WILL be sold, before the Court House door at Decatur, in DeKalb county, Georgia, ON THE FIRST TUESDAY IN JANUARY next, (1869), within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One Steam Saw Mill and Fixtures, now on the land of James Millican, two miles from Stone Mountain, in DeKalb county, Georgia, to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from the Fulton Superior Court, April term, 1868. Lavendon & Bro., for the use of J. W. Duncan vs. Holmes Sells.

This the 31st day of October, 1868.
nov3 JAMES R. SMITH, Sheriff.

DeKalb Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold, before the Court House door at the town of Decatur, ON THE FIRST TUESDAY IN DECEMBER next, within the legal hours of sale, Two Acres of Land, lying adjoining the corporate limits of the town of Decatur, and known as the Woodall Tanyard Lot, and in which are eighteen vats. Said lot levied on as the property of H. G. H. Miller, under a fi. fa. in favor of Robert M. Brown, for the purchase money of said lot.

W. J. THRASHER,
November 3 1868 Deputy Sheriff.

GEORGIA, DeKalb County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, NOVEMBER 20, 1868.

THOMAS H. AUSTIN has applied for exemption of personalty and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 30th day of November, 1868, at my office.

JAMES R. WILSON, Ordinary.
nov21-d&w1t Printer's fee $2

Commercial and Financial.

Atlanta Market Report.

ATLANTA, Nov. 24, 1868.

COTTON—The market opened yesterday at 21 and closed firm at 21a21½, latter price warehouse. Receipts light.

PROVISIONS—There has been but little done in Provisions for the past two days; Stocks very light.

PORK—Pork is being sold to some extent at 10a10½c for cleaned hogs.

FLOUR—We notice some activity in this article, and our merchants are preparing to supply the increased demand.

CORN—Is in light stock with a small demand.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—	
Clear Sides	@20
Clear Ribbed Sides	none
Plain Hams	@19
Canvassed Hams	18@22
Shoulders	@15
BEESWAX—	
Common	35
Choice Yellow	38@40
BROOMS—	
Per dozen	3.50 @ 5.00
CANDLES—	
Sperm	40 @ 45
Adamantine	20 @ 23
Tallow	12 @ 15
CORN MEAL—	
Country per bushel	1.15@ 1.20
COTTON CARDS—	
Per dozen	8.00 @ 8.50
COTTON GOODS—	
Threads	1.90 @ 2.00
Osnaburgs	18 @ 21
4-4 Sheetings	17
7/8 Shirtings	13
3/4 Shirtings	11
Drills	17½
Stripes	20
CHESTNUTS	
DRIED FRUIT—	4.00 @ 4.50
Rough	6 @ 7
Peeled	15 @ 18
FERTILIZERS—	
Peruvian Guano	@90.00
Reid's Phosphate	@50.00
Patapsco Guano	@75.00
Pure Flour Rawbone	75.00
FLOUR—	
Superfine, per sack of 100 lbs	4.75 @ 5.00
Extra do do	5.25 @ 5.50
Extra Family do do	5.75 @ 6.00
Fancy do do	6.50 @ 7.00
GRAIN—	
Corn, White, old, per bushel	1.10 @ 1.13
Corn, new	85 @ 90
Mixed or Yellow	@ 1.10
Barley	2.50 @ 2.75
Rye	1.50
Oats	80
Wheat	2.00 @ 2.50
GUN POWDER—	
Sporting in kegs of 25 lbs	@ 8.75
Blasting in kegs of 25 lbs	6.25 @ 6.75
HAY—	
Clover per 100 lbs	@ 1.50
Timothy	@ 1.25
IRON—	
City Mills Bar	5½
Pittsburg bar	6
Sheet Iron	10 @ 12
Nail Rod	10 @ 14
LARD—	
In Barrels	18 @ 19
In Kegs and Cans	20 @ 21
LEATHER—	
White oak, sole, per lb	@ 40
Hemlock, sole, per lb	26 @ 30
French calf skins per dozen	40.00 @75.00
American calf skins per dozen	38.00 @40.00
Upper leather per dozen	40.00 @45.00
Harness leather per lb	40 @ 50
LIME—	
Georgia per 5 bushel barrel	@ 2.50
Alabama per 5 bushel barrel	@ 3.00
MACKEREL—	
No. 1 per barrel	@26.00
No. 2 per barrel	@20.00
No. 3 per barrel	@17.00
No. 1 in half barrels	@13.00
No. 2 in half barrels	@11.00
No. 3 in half barrels	@ 9.50
No. 1 in kitts	@ 4.00
No. 2 in kitts	@ 3.50
No. 3 in kitts	@ 3.25
MOLASSES—	
Cuba per gallon	48 @ 50
New Orleans	85 @ 87
Syrup per gallon	90 @ 1.25
NAILS—	
4s to 60s	6.00 @ 6.25
3s common	@ 7.00
3s fine	@ 8.00
POTATOES—	
Sweet—℔ bu.	85 @ 1.00
Irish—Northern	6 00 @6 25
" Tennessee	5 00 @5 25
RICE—	
Rogoon	
Carolina	13½@ 14
SACKS—	
2 Bushel Burlaps	16½@ 17
2 Bushel wheatsacks	19 @ 25
SALT—	
Virginia	@ 2.50
Liverpool	2 50 @ 2 60
SOAP—	
Bar	8 @ 15
STARCH—	
Per lb	10 @ 12
SUGAR—	
Crushed and Granulated per lb	19½@ 20
Clarified per lb	16 @ 17½
New Orleans	14 @ 16
Demerara	16½@ 17
TOBACCO—	
Low Grades	50 @ 60
Medium	70 @ 75
Good medium	80 @ 85
Fine	90 @ 1.00
Choice	1.10 @ 1.55

Financial.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.—Buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.
GOLD.—Buying at 35 cents; selling at 38 cents.
SILVER.—Buying at 30 cents; selling at 35 cents.
GOLD BULLION.—Buying at $1.25 per pennyweight.
GOLD DUST.—Buying at $1.15@1.20 per pennyweight.

Uncurrent Moneys and Securities.

GEORGIA BANK NOTES.

Ga. R. R. & B. Co.	a98	Merch'ts & Plant	7a
C. R. R. & B. Co.	98a	Farmers & Mechan	9a
Marine Bank Ga	98a	Bank of Commerce	7a
Bank Middle Ga	98a	Bank of Columbus	5a
Bank of Athens	a50	Manufact. Macon	15a
Bank of Fulton	a40	Union Bank	
Bank of Savannah	a55	Mechanics	1a
Bank of Augusta	a75	Planters' Bank	a19
City B'k Augusta	a75	Augusta Sav. B'k	16a
Bank State Ga	a40	Northwestern B'k	1a
Bank Empire State	a18	Timber Cutters B'k	1a

SOUTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of So. Ca	a8	B'k State S. C. old	a15
Union Bank	a50	Bk State S. C. new	1a
Peoples' Bank	a50	Exchange Bank	a7
Bank of Newberry	a27	So. W. R. R., old	a28
Bank Charleston	a28	So. W. R. R., new	a25
Planters', & Mech	a18	State Bank	a2
B'k of Hamburg	a12	Merchants Bank	a7
Bank of Camden	a24	City Chas'n notes	90a
Bank of Chester	a 8	Planters', Fairfield	a4
B'k of Georgetown	a10	Car. Treas. Notes	75

ALABAMA BANK NOTES.

Bank of Mobile	95	Bank of Montgomery,	95
Bank of Selma	20	Eastern Bank	90
Central Bank	2	Northern Bank	25
Commercial Bank	5	Southern Bank	95

BONDS AND STOCKS.

Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Bonds	40@ 42
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Bonds	70@ 75
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, 1st mortgage	82@ 87
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, income	60@ 65
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, Stock	18@ 20
Macon & Western Railroad Stock	100@110
Macon & Augusta, endorsed	85@ 90
Macon & Augusta, not endorsed	70@ 75
Macon & Augusta Stock	25@ 30
Muscogee Railroad Bonds	75@ 7[illegible]
Muscogee Railroad Stock	70@ 7[illegible]
Columbia, S. C. Bonds	50@ 5[illegible]
Georgia 6 per cent	78@ 81
Georgia 7 per cent	90@ 9[illegible]
Georgia Coupons	85@ 9[illegible]
North Carolina 6 per cent	65@ 67
North Carolina Coupons	63@ 65
Tennessee 6 per cent	60@ 63
Tennessee Coupons	65@ 70
South Carolina Bonds, old	40@ 45
South Carolina Bonds, new	35@ 40
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 6 per cent	68@ 70
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 7 per cent	73@ 75
Memphis & Charleston Railroad Bonds	85@ 89
Georgia Railroad Bonds	100@104
Georgia Railroad Stock	90@ 95
Central Railroad Bonds	100@104
Central Railroad Stock	125@130
South Western Railroad Bonds	100@102
Southwestern Railroad Stock	92@ 95
Atlanta & LaGrange Railroad Stock	95@100
Augusta Bonds	74@ 76
Atlanta Bonds, 8 per cent	83@ 85
Macon Bonds	75@ 77
Columbus Bonds	70@ 75
Savannah Bonds	80@ 82
Fulton County Bonds	80@ 85
City Checks, Atlanta	92@ 95
County Checks, Fulton	88@ 90
United States 5.20 Bonds	105@106
United States 7.30 Bonds	90@100
United States 10.40 Bonds	103@104
Atlanta National Bank Stock	100@110
Revenue Stamps	99@ 100
Land Warrants	70@ 80

LUMBER! LUMBER!

—AT—

MURPHY, RICE & CO.'S

LUMBER YARD,

Peachtree street, Atlanta, Georgia.

ON HAND:

500,000 FEET OF LUMBER of every kind.

FLOORING, INCH PLANK and Framing Lumber.

DRY LUMBER of all kinds, from SOUTH-WESTERN GEORGIA LONGLEAF PINE.

Also, the very best quality of SOUTH WESTERN LONGLEAF PINE FLOORING on the yard TONGUE AND GROOVED and ready to deliver at $33 PER THOUSAND.

... the best quality of WEATHER BOARDING on hand, and any other kind of LUMBER ... in this market. ... CASH
...-d MURPHY, RICE & CO.

"THE LIVE DRUG STORE!"

IN FULL STOCK.

1,000 boxes French Window Glass, 20,000 pounds White Lead and Zinc. 1,000 gallons Pure Linseed Oil, 300 dozen Paint Brushes and Sash Tools, Shoe, Whitewash, Marking, Stencil, Artists, Scrubbing, Tanners', Horse, Dusting Pope's Eye, Pope's Head and Printers' Lye Brushes in endless variety. 50 barrels Pure Non-explosive Coal Oil, Pure Lard, Tanners', Sperm and Machine Oils, in large supply.

ALL THE POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES.

50 dozen assorted Trusses, best paterns, Surgical Instruments, Saddle-bags, Physicians' Cases, &c.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,

EDINGBURG ALE, LONDON PORTER.

Three barrels of Extra Strained Honey. Every variety of Pure Drugs and Medicines, Foreign and American, Fancy Goods, Perfumeries, Combs, Brushes, &c. Being "A FIXTURE," we are determined not to be UNDERSOLD.

REDWINE & FOX,
nov8-d Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets. Atlanta, Georgia.

THROW AWAY YOUR OLD SHOES

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

SIGN OF THE BIG IRON BOOT,

WHITEHALL STREET,

Boots, Shoes and Trunks!

A COMPLETE STOCK AND NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY!

GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
OF BEST MAKES.
LADIES' SHOES, OF ALL KINDS.
Boys' Misses' and Childrens',
OF EVERY GRADE AND MAKE.

We are prepared to offer superior inducements to Wholesale Trade. Give us a call.
nov1 d1y

AND BUY A NEW PAIR CHEAP!

EXCITING, PROMPT AND SUCCESSFUL REVOLUTION
IN THE
Boot and Shoe Business!

—BY—

M. O. MARKHAM,

Successor to HENRY BANKS, at the well known stand

EMPIRE BLOCK, WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HAVING purchased the entire stock of Mr. BANKS (except such goods as did not come up to the highest standard for excellence) consisting of BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, &c., &c., to which there is being added an immense supply of NEW MATERIAL, in quality the best and quantity without limit, fresh from the most celebrated manufactories in the land I, am fully prepared to offer superior inducements to buyers everywhere, as well as to the trade.

I call urgently upon everybody to come and examine my splendid stock. If it is possible to please, I can do it.

oct25-d3m M. O. MARKHAM.

1868. DRY GOODS. 1868.

Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

JOHN M. GANNON,

(Corner WHITEHALL and HUNTER Streets,)

IS just in receipt of the following splendid line of Goods, which he has carefully selected, and will dispose of at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction:

DRESS GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

A great variety of Cloaks and Shawls; a splendid line of Blankets and Flannels; a full stocck of Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Breakfast Shawls, Nubias, Scarfs, Ladies' Under Vests, Gloves, Hoops and Balmoral Skirts, Irish Linens, Birds' Eye Diapers, Table Linen, Scotch Diaper, Crash, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, English Tweeds, Satinets, Kentucky and North Carolina Jeans, Prints, Sheetings, Shirtings, Demins, Stripes, Tickings, Osnaburgs, Linseys, Drills, Checks and everything kept in a first class Dry Goods store.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

It affords me pleasure to be able to state that this system has been a complete success and gives general satisfaction to my customers. For the benefit of those who have not been in the habit of doing business with me, I state that there is only one price for every article sold in my store, so that there is no danger of any person being overcharged for goods under any circumstances—in other words—a child can purchase goods in my store as cheap as the closest judge. I wish it distinctly understood that if any goods purchased in my establishment fail to come up to representation, they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

All consumers of dry goods are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere

oct4-d3m JOHN M. GANNON.

J. S. WILLSON,

Wholesale Dealer in

PAINTS, OILS,

—AND—

DYE STUFFS,

PURE

Drugs and Medicines,

PERFUMERY,

—AND—

TOILET ARTICLES.

PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

Give me a call and I will make it to your interest to trade with me.

J. S. WILLSON,
Druggist,
Under National Hotel,
ATLANTA..............GEORGIA.
oct24-d3m

OLIVER & WADDAIL,

Commission Merchants,

Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets,

Atlanta ....Georgia,

Agents for Marietta Paper Mills,

Keep constantly on hand Printing and Wrapping Paper of different sizes.
oct14-dtf

Atlanta Merchants!

ABOUT the 15th inst. the "GRIFFIN HERALD" will appear in an entirely new dress, and 1000 extra copies will be issued for gratuitous distribution. A splendid time to begin your advertisements.

Rates exceedingly moderate.
Address— ELAM CHRISTIAN,
nov5 Griffin, Ga.

120 BAGS COFFEE!

MEDIUM, Prime and Choice grades, (bought before the advance in gold,) just received.—Also, a large stock of other GROCERIES, and for sale by
nov18-d A. K. SEAGO.

A PAIR

—OF—

BOOTS

—FOR—

EVERY MAN IN TOWN,

—AT—

I. T. BANKS'

SHOE & LEATHER STORE,

RAWSON'S BUILDING,

Cor. Whitehall and Hunter Streets.
oct13—

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN,
PROPRIETORS.

Within 100 yards of the General Passenger Depot,

Corner Alabama and Prior Streets,

E. R. SASSEEN,
B. W. YORK,
R. T. JOURDAN.
ATLANTA, GA.

J. W. F. BRYSON, R. T. JOURDAN, Clerks.
June15-dtf

SAMUEL MEYER,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
(Office at Glenn, Wright & Carr's Warehouse.)
Liberal advances made on shipments to our friends in New York, Liverpool and Savannah.
sep16d3m

UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

Office No. 69, Liberty Street.

The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Company of the United States.

The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of First-Class Healthy Lives.

Statement, July 13, 1868,

ASSETS:

United States Stocks (market value)	$109,230 00
Bonds and Mortgages (City of New York	97,000 00
Brooklyn City Bonds (market value)	25,187 50
Virginia State Bonds (market value)	14,700 00
Cash Deposited in New York Guaranty and Indemnity Co. (at interest)	45,000 00
Cash on hand and in Bank	10,182 09
Balance due by Agents (secured)	25,478 23
Office Furniture	5,235 22
Deferred semi-annual quarterly pr'ms	72,165 31
Premiums in course of collection	56,564 64
Interest accrued, not due	4,540 67
Other assets	3,319 21
TOTAL	$468,022 87

LIABILITIES:

Amount required to reinsure outstanding risks—Homan's Table—5 per cent	$243,200	
Unpaid losses, not due	15,000	$258,000 00

Surplus over and above All Liabilities..........$210,422 87

Ratio of Assets to Liabilities 181 1-2 to 100.

Number of Policies in force	3,034
Insuring	$7,928,810
Policies issued since January 1st, 1868	1,138
Insuring	$2,713,250

THE UNIVERSAL

Offers the following original and popular plan of Insurance:

1st. THE REURN PREMIUM PLAN: Upon which poiiceies are issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies *guaranteeing* the return of all premiums paid in addition to the amount insured.

2nd. THE REDUCTION OF PREMIUM PLAN: By which policies are issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies, *guaranteeing a reduction of fifty per cent.* of the premium after the third annual payment.

OFFICERS:

WILLIAM WALKER..........President.
HENRY J. FURBER..........Vice President.
JOHN H. BEWLEY..........Secretary.
CHARLES E. PEASE..........Assistant Secretary.
D. PARKS FACKLER..........Consulting Actuary.
EDWARD W. LAMBERT, M. D...Medical Examiner.
ALEXANDER & GREEN..........Solicitors.

☞ Agents wanted throughout the South.

Address

J. W. SHACKLEFORD,
Manager Southern Department,
o13 Atlanta, Georgia.

LATEST NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

M. C. & J. F. KISER.

With a LARGE and COMPLETE Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

At the old stand of Tailey, Brown & Co.,

Whitehall Street,

Where may be found a comple stock of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

Shoes and Hosiery,

And everything usually found in the Dry Goods line. Recently selected in New York by one of the firm and bought for CASH will enable us

TO SELL AS CHEAP

AS ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.
oct22-d2m

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.

WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

KEEP CONSANTLY ON HAND:

Bacon,
Flour,
Sugar,
Coffee,
Molasses,
Syrups,
Bagging,
Rope,
Tobacco,
Cigars,
Soap,

PROVISIONS and PRODUCE of every description, and all other articles usually kept in a first class

Grocery Establishment.

Exclusively at Wholesale.

☞ Sole Agents for Euharlee Flouring Mills, (Cass county.)
☞ Consignments respectfully solicited, and prompt attention given to orders.
oct8d3m CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.

O. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney & Counsellor
AT LAW,

ATLANTA, Ga. Office in the building of the United States Court, on Broad street, formerly occupied by Brown & Pope, will practice in the Superior Courts of Fulton and Bibb counties, in the United States District and Circuit Courts at Atlanta and Savannah, and in the Supreme Court of the State.

The unfinished business of Brown & Pope is in course of preparation and will be completed by me. Office hours from 9 to 2, and from 3 to 6 o'clock.
sep23 d3m

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY!

Darby's Prophylactic Fluid!

The Country is Waking up to its Merits!

What About It!

It will purify the most offensive atmosphere.
It will cleanse and cure Erysipelas, all sorts of sores, ulcers, boils, cuts, wounds, etc.
It will prevent gangrene.
It will cure burns, scalds, and bruises.
It is a perfect pain-killer.
It will destroy and neutralize all animal and vegetable poisons.
It will, therefore, cure stings or bites of insects.
It will cleanse and purify the breath, and hence is an excellent tooth-wash and healthful cosmetic.
It will cure diarrhoea, even the worst chronic case.
It will instantly cure horses of the colic or persons of heartburn.
It will, owing to the bleaching properties of Chlorine, remove all ink spots, mildew, vegetable stains, &c.
It will cure Catarrh.
It will remove rancidity out of butter and lard.
It will, properly used, be more efficacious than any other agent in preventing the spread of contagious diseases, and has frequently done it.
It will, used in bathing, keep the skin healthy, soft and white.

We pledge whatever reputation we may have as honest, truthful gentlemen for the performance of all here claimed for the article and more too.

It is used everywhere by the medical profession as fast as it is introduced, and we respectfully refer to all prominent men of the profession, from very many of whom we have the highest testimonials of praise for the Fluid.

As a convenient article for constant family use it has no superior.

It has a beautiful color, and when the color is gone the virtues of the Fluid are lost. Hence be careful not to get the cork in the bottle of any animal or vegetable substance, and always keep the bottle stopped. After the Fluid has acted the residium is perfectly inert and harmless.

It is taken internally as well as applied externally.

It is cheap, selling only at 50 cents per bottle of half pint.

Everybody Uses it and Praises It! True Merit is the Foundation of its Success!!

Read Some of the Testimony!

Letter from Hon. Alex. A. Stephens, of Ga.]

CRAWFORDSVILLE, GA., 29th Sept. 1868.

Darby's Prophylactic Fluid is an article of little cost, but great value. Its domestic as well as medicinal uses are numerous, while its specialties are most wonderful. I have not been without it for ten years, and no head of a family who can afford to have it should be without it.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

Letter from Hon. A. J. Walker, Montgomery, Ala., Ex-Chief Justice Supreme Court of Ala.]

I have for many years used Darby's Prophylactic Fluid, and have found it exceedingly valuable.—I recommend it to the public confidence as highly useful for the various purposes to which it is applied.

A. J. WALKER.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 1868.

Letter from Rev. Jefferson Hamilton, D. D., Mobile, Ala., Minister M. E. Church, South.]

My family have used Darby's Prophylactic Fluid for several years for various purposes, and esteem it very highly. Indeed, I know of no article within the whole range of Chemical preparations so *generally* and *highly* recommended by acquaintances as this.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept, 23, 1868. J. HAMILTON.

Letter from Prof. R. T. Brumby, Marietta, Ga.]

I was fifteen years Professor of Chemistry, &c., in the Univ. of Alabama, and eight years in the Univ. of S. C., and I am convinced that Prof. Darby's Prophylactic Fluid possesses all the merit he claims for it. It is very generally known and appreciated in all the Southern States, and is sold by nearly all Southern druggists.

MARIETTA, Ga., Oct. 1868. R. T. BRUMBY.

From Rev. John Matthews, Pastor M. E. South, at Montgomery, Ala.]

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Oct. 29, 1868.

Darby's Prophylactic Fluid is the only medicine kept in my family. We use it for almost everything—burns, bruises, stings, earache, sour stomach, &c., &c. My children, when hurt or bruished. always call at once for Darby's Fluid. We cannot get along well without it.

JOHN MATHEWS.

From W. O. Tuggle, Esq., Attorney at Law, La Grange, Ga.]

LAGRANGE, GA., Oct. 21. 1868.

I take pleasure in stating that I have found "Darby's Prophylactic Fluid to be an excellent remedy for cutaneous eruptions, chapped skin and bruises. It is a priceless jewel as a disinfectant, and my wife states, for the benefit of young mothers, that "Darby's Fluid" is a valuable adjunct to the nursery.

W. O. TUGGLE.

From J. H. Heustis, M. D., Mobile, Ala., Prof. Mobile Medical College.]

MOBILE, ALA., Oct. 19, 1868.

I have used your Chlorinated Fluid in Hospital and private practice for ten years, and know of nothing better for sloughing, contused and lacerated wounds, foul and indolent ulcers, and as a disinfectant.

J. F. HEUSTIS, M. D.

These are but a few of the most recent testimonials received in behalf of the preparation.

It is as useful in winter as in summer, for its disinfecting quality is the least of its really valuable uses.

It is neatly put up in half pint bottles, and sells at 50 cents per bottle.

All Druggists keep it.

Orders filled by the proprietors,
JOHN DARBY & CO.,
nov13d&w1y 160 William St., New York.

Latest New York News.

THE PEOPLE
GREATLY EXCITED

"COSTAR" IN THE FIELD!

LADIES!!
Look Out! Look Out!

A Beautifier 'as is' A Beautifier!

Ladies' Magazine for Sept.]

"HENRY R. COSTAR, of No. 10 Crosby street—is said to be 'out' with a BEAUTIFIER that eclipses anything ever known in this line. The Ladies are wild with delight. One Lady says, 'I know it's right,' and pointed to a skin as fresh, soft and delicate as a child. Another Lady said, 'If it cost $10 00 a bottle, I'd have it;' and another, 'Away with all hurtful cosmetics, and give me only

'COSTAR'S' BITTER-SWEET
AND
ORANGE BLOSSOMS.

It gives Beauty to the complexion, a Rosy glow to the Cheeks, a Ruby tinge to the Lips, and Happiness complete.'

!! Beware!! of worthless imitations.
All Druggists in ATLANTA sell it.
One bottle, $1 00; three bottles, $2 00;
Or address "COSTAR," No. 10 Crosby st., N. Y.

"COSTAR'S"
Standard Preparations
ARE
"Costar's" Rat, Roach, Etc., Exterminators.
"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminators.
"Costar's" (only pure) Insect Powder.
"Only Infallible Remedies known."
"18 years established in New York."
"2,000 Boxes and Flasks manufactured daily."
"All Druggists in ATLANTA sell them."
"!!! Beware!!! of spurious imitations."

$1 00 sizes sent by mail on receipt of price.
$2 00 for any three $1 00 sizes by Express.

Address HENRY R. COSTAR, 10 Crosby St., N. Y.,
Or JOHN F. HENRY, (Successor to)
DEMAS BARNES & Co., 21 Park Row, N. Y.

Sold by REDWINE & FOX,
and L. H. BRADFIELD,
nov3-daily ATLANTA, GA.

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, NOVEMBER 23.

Radical Efforts to Prevent Immigration to the South.

[From the Savannah News.]

The London Daily News, an English Radical journal, has a correspondent in New York who furnishes it with the same sort of matter that is so acceptable to the Radical press in this country. In one of his letters he thus describes the condition of things in Texas:

"The accounts from the South do not change materially. In Texas, society may be said to be dissolved, at least outside one or two of the larger towns. The only safety for anybody is to be found inside the quarters of the Federal troops, and they hold simply the ground they encamp on. The whole State is in the hands of mobs, who murder and burn houses at their will; and they, too, act under no recognized head, or in accordance with any fixed plan. This would be more dreadful if it were much of a change, but it is not—things were as bad as this during the war, and not very much better before it."

A Liverpool firm seeing this extraordinary statement, addressed a letter to the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, asking whether it was true that such a frightful picture fairly represented Texas. This firm, as the agent of a steamship line running between Liverpool and Galveston, was naturally desirous of knowing whether emigrants to Texas were likely to be murdered immediately upon their arrival. Mr. Johnson replied as follows:

"No. 4, UPPER PORTLAND PLACE, October 30.—SIR: The letter from New York published in the Daily News of the 16th instant, to which your note of the 16th instant calls my attention, I have read. As its statements are calculated to injure the interests of Texas, and as I am satisfied that they are unfounded, I feel bound to comply with your request. I left the United States on the 1st of August, and for years immediately preceding was a member of the Senate of the United States. In that capacity it was my duty to inform myself of the condition of the Southern States, and this I did from sources upon which I knew that full reliance could be placed; and the knowledge thus obtained enables me to say that the statements in the letter referred to are unfounded. That there are acts of violence in that Staet is no doubt true but not more, I believe, than occur in either of the other States, or in any other country. I have no doubt, therefore, that emigrants into the State will be as safe as in any part of the Union. I remain, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

"REVERDY JOHNSON."

The publication of his letter in this country, says the Baltimore Gazette, has been received with a volley of execration and abuse from the Radical journals. His refusal to endorse all Radical falsehoods about the South has subjected him to unmeasured invective. The Baltimore American, chiming in with louder and more important organs, says he is "giving Texas a first-class recommendation as a peaceful and orderly State, and defending his friends, the rebels, from the charge of outrages and murders which we all know to be rife there, but which Mr. Johnson has the effrontery to deny out and out."

A citizen of Baltimore once asked, under somewhat similar circumstances, "Is there no such thing as a fact?" We feel very much inclined now to answer in the negative. A scribbler in New York writes to an English paper in Texas "the only safety for any body is to be found inside the quarters of the Federal troops, and they hold only the ground they encamp on." To this and other lies of the same sort. Mr. Johnson gives a flat denial, and for so doing, Mr. Johnson is denounced as a defender of outrage and murder. Truth may be "mighty" but it does not "prevail" altogether in these days.

Come in out of the Jaws of Death.

HESITATION and delay are nothing but another form of suicide when you have a remedy at your hand to remove pain instantly.

DR. MACCIEL'S PILLS

are the true grains and essence of health, and the latest gift that Science has given to the world.

FROM MEXICO TO ALASKA

The People know them!
The People use them!
The People praise them!

These pills grapple with disease at its fountain-head, and root it out of the patient's system, at once. They fortify the body against Disease in all forms of sudden attack and epidemics, and enable all to brave the miasmatic danger of swamps and forests. One of **Dr. Maggiel's Pills** relieves the entire system of pains and aches, enlivens the spirits and sends new blood

Bounding Through the Veins.

Call for these inestimable medicines at your nearest Druggist's, and if he is out of them send to the proprietor's office for them. They are mailed safely all over the globe.

ONE MINUTE TO SAVE YOUR LIFE!

Take Disease in time and you will suffer less and be saved many days of useless misery.

What one hundred letters a day say from patients all over the habitable globe:—

Dr. Maggiel, your pill has rid me of all biliousness.

No more noxious doses for me in five or ten pills taken at one time. One of your pills cured me.

Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me. Send me another box to keep in the house.

After suffering torture from bilious colic, two of your pills cured me, and I have no return of the malady.

Our doctors treated me for Chronic Constipation as they called it, and at last said I was incurable. Your Maggiel's Pills cured me.

I had no appetite; Maggiel's Pills gave me a hearty one.

Your pills are marvelous.

I send for another box, and keep them in the house.

Dr. Maggiel has cured my headache that was chronic.

I gave half of one of your pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear young thing got well in a day.

My nausea of a morning is now cured.

Your box of Maggiel's Salve cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some Salve behind my ears and the noises left.

Send me two boxes; I want one for a poor family.

I enclose a dollar; your price is twenty-five cents, but the medicine to me is worth a dollar.

Send me five boxes of your pills.

Let me have three boxes of your Salve and Pills by return mail.

Doctor, my burn has healed by your Salve.

For all Diseases of the Kidneys, Retention of Urine, &c., &c.,

Maggiel's Pills are a perfect cure. One Pill will satisfy any one.

FOR FEMALE DISEASES,

Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude and Want of Appetite,

Maggiel's Pills will be found an Effectual Remedy

MAGGIEL'S PILLS & SALVE

Are almost universal in their effects, and a cure can be almost always guaranteed.

Each Box Contains Twelve Doses;

ONE PILL IS A DOSE.

"COUNTERFEITS! Buy no MAGGIEL'S PILLS OR SALVE with a little pamphlet inside the box: they are bogus. The genuine have the name of J. HAYDOCK on box with name of J. MAGGIEL, M. D. The genuine have the Pill surrounded with white powder."

All Orders for the United States Must be Addressed to

J. HAYDOCK, New York, U.S.

DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS OR SALVE ARE 25 Cents per Box.

nov13 dly

THE CONSTITUTION,

Daily and Semi-Weekly,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Daily Circulation Over 3,000.

Semi-Weekly Circulation 2,000.

DAILY, PER ANNUM	$10 00
" SIX MONTHS	5 00
" ONE MONTH	1 00

SEMI-WEEKLY, PER ANNUM	$3 00
" SIX MONTHS	1 50
" THREE MONTHS	1 00

THE CONSTITUTION is intensely DEMOCRATIC, and neither pains, enterprise, nor money will be spared, in the efforts of the Proprietors, to make it a leading organ, and one of the first papers in the South.

THE CONSTITUTION has scarcely laid aside its baptismal robes, and yet its circulation is equal to, if not greater, than any political paper in Georgia. This unparalleled success is mainly attributable to the industry and enterprise which have characterized its management.

As its name imports, it is battling for the Constitution and the liberties of the people; and the patronage it has received, assures the Proprietors that their labors are appreciated, and their policy endorsed.

As an advertising medium, THE CONSTITUTION is, perhaps, superior to any paper published in the State, its circulation being confined to no particular locality, but extending from one end of the State to the other, and from the Savannah to the Chattahoochee.

The Proprietors intend no relaxation of their energy, but will add new features of interest and more vigorous enterprise as patronage increases; and they hope in future, as in the past, to merit the good will and plaudits of their numerous readers.

CARY W. STYLES & CO.

AT THE City Drug Store!

Do You Want Drugs,

MEDICINES,

Dye-Stuffs, Paints,

OILS, WHITE LEAD, &c., &c.!

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

I AM NOW RECEIVING

Copperas, Madder, Indigo, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Blue Stone, &c.

A Large Lot of Window Glass, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries and Fancy Articles,

AND ANY ARTICLE TO BE FOUND IN

A First Class Drug Store,

SUCH AS

Oils, of Every Description, Putty, CHEMICALS, Fancy Soaps, and Toilet Articles! Brushes, Alcohol, &c., From the Most Renowned Laboratories in the World!

—AT—

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

AND AT

THE LOWEST PRICES,

MEDICINES WARRANTED

PURE and UNADULTERATED.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Compounded Night and Day!

BY A

Thoroughly Competent Pharmaceutist.

THE SODA FOUNT HAS FROZEN UP,

But the Oils are as Soft as ever.

TRY BEFORE YOU BUY!

☞ Corner of Whitehall and Marietta Streets, Old Norcross Corner,

aug14 W. C. LAWSHE.

CAPITOL Drug Store!

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DEALER IN

PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS,

Drugs and Patent Medicines,

Also, WHOLESALE AGENT for

PROPHITT'S REMEDIES:

Prophitt's Liver Medicine.
Prophitt's Pain Kill It.
Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills.

The excellent remedies of O. S. Prophitt, M. D., need no recommendation. Their well known power in removing the diseases peculiar to our Southern Climate, having already established for them an enviable reputation in Georgia and the adjoining States. As the majority of persons living in the South are pre-disposed to disease of the Liver, it is granted by all intelligent physicians that most of the pains and aches of our people are due to organic or functional derangement of that important organ. Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills and Liver Medicine strike directly at the root of the evil. They cure the Liver which, in nine cases out of ten, is at the bottom of the Coughs, Dyspepsia, Colic, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Constipation, Menstrual Obstructions, &c., so common among our people. Earache Toothache, Acute Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and bodily pains of every kind, flee before PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT like chaff before the wind.

L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Agent for Prophitt's Celerated Family Medicines,
aug15-d6m Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STRICTLY PURE

WHITE LEAD!

TRADE MARK.

Linseed, Castor & Cotton Seed Oils,

OFFICE AND FACTORY;

Cor. Cass and Second sts., St. Louis.

For sale by REDWINE & FOX, Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.

oct14—d6m

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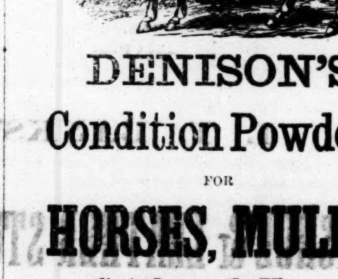

DENISON'S Condition Powders

FOR

HORSES, MULES,

Cattle and Hogs,

Are unequalled for Coughs, Colds, Loss of Appetite, Hide Bound, Yellow Water, Farcy, Surfeit, Lung Fever, Colic, and all diseases incident to these animals. Warranted to do all that is claimed for them, if given according to directions. See Circulars.

Manufactured by

D. M. DENISON, COLUMBUS, GA.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOX.

For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Ga.

oct23-d1y

J. M. DYE & CO.,

WAREHOUSE

AND

Commission Merchants

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

CONTINUE the business, in all of its branches at their OLD STAND, 143 REYNOLDS ST. Prompt personal attention given to the STORAGE and SALE of COTTON and other Produce, and to the purchase of BAGGING, ROPE and FAMILY SUPPLIES.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made when required.

Commissions for selling Cotton, 1 1-4 per cent.

Consignments solicited. sept16d3m

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE

Via Atlanta & Augusta.

Connections by this Line are most Certain and Sure at all Seasons.

The Eating Houses on this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted.

Ample time given for Meals at regular Hours.

Conductors on this Line are Affable and Courteous to Passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

Between West Point, Ga., and Wilmington, N. C.

Quick Time & Sure Connections

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase

THROUGH TICKETS

and have their

Baggage Checked Through

From New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta, to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York, by

Four Different Routes

Via Augusta, Ga.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this route. These splendid Sleeping Cars run through from Atlanta, Ga., to Branchville, on S. C. Railroad, without change at Augusta.

The Great Southern

Passenger and Mail Route

Via Augusta, to Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers can have choice of Four different Routes via Augusta to Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Fare the Same by Either Route,

Via Augusta, Kingville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Through Tickets sold at New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York by this route.

Through Tickets sold at Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers taking this route can have their Baggage Checked through from Montgomery, Alabama, to Washington, Philadelphia and New York by four different routes via Augusta. Baggage checked through from Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington Philadelphia and New York.

The Train leaving Atlanta at 5:40 P. M. has attached to it Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, and makes close connections at Augusta with Trains to the following places: Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, and Columbus, Ga., make close connections at Atlanta with Trains for Augusta, Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New York.

☞ Passengers wishing to go North by Sea, will find a

Splendid Line of Steam Ships

from Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAM SHIPS

Offer inducements to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed, and Comfort

Are Unrivalled on the Coast!

☞ Through Tickets on sale in Montgomery, West Point, and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steam Ships.

J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
Augusta, Ga., Sep. 23, 1868. sep22-dtf

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its Way."

SECURE A HOMESTEAD

IN CALIFORNIA.

The Imigrant and Homestead

Association of California,

Incorporated under the laws of the State, November 30th, 1867, for the purpose of

PROVIDING HOMES

FOR ITS MEMBERS,

and thereby induce imigration.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,000,000,

Divided into 200,000 shares at $5 per share payable

IN U. S. CURRENCY.

Certificates of Stock issued to Subscribers immediately upon receipt of the money.

No Person allowed to Hold More than 5 Shares.

A Circular containing a full description of the property to be distributed among the Stockholders, sent to any address upon receipt of stamps for return postage.

Information as to price of land in any portion of the State, or upon any other subject of interest to persons proposing to imigrate, cheerfully furnished upon receipt of stamps for postage.

☞ All letters should be addressed

Secretary Imigrant Homestead Association,

Post Office Box No. 86

sep25-d2m San Francisco, Cal.

TO THE TRADE.

WE invite the attention of the trade to our magnificent stock of Tobacco, consiting in part of the following celebrated brands:

CHEWING TOBACCO.

Davis & Son's Gold Leaf,
Davis & Son's Rattlesnake,
Davis & Son's Three Belles,
Magnolia of the South, } Extra Fine.
Three Kings,
Brown's Best,
R. E. Lee,
T. J. Jackson,
H. P. Moore,
Mountain Rose,
Rosa Bell, Gold Bar,
Rose Bell, Twist,
McGee's Best,
Max 1 A,
Max 2 A,
Magnet,
Tycoon and many other popular brands.

SMOKING TOBACCO.

Pride of Virginia, Hiawatha, Here's Yer Mule, Fruits and Flowers, and a variety of other superior brands.

JORDAN, HOWARD & HARALSON,
oct6-d3m Whitehall street.

Up Country Farm For Sale

CONTAINING 615 ACRES, in Bartow County, 8 miles from Cartersville, 6 from Cassville. Good land. Well watered. 400 Acres cleared, balance well timbered. Good Dwelling House, Gin House and Screw, good society, Church and School.

PRICE, $10 PER ACRE.

Will sell Crop and Stock if wanted. Look at growing Crop and satisfy yourself before you buy. Terms: CASH. McNAUGHT, ORMOND & Co.

Atlanta Ga., Sept. 9th, 1868. d3m

DAILY PASSENGER LINE

BETWEEN

Atlanta and New York, Philadelphia, Washington,

AND OTHER

EASTERN CITIES

VIA

Western and Atlantic,

—AND—

Virginia & Tennessee Railways.

ALL RAIL ROUTE!

Time Table, May 1st, 1868.

NORTH.

Leave Atlanta	7.00 P M
Leave Dalton	2.30 A M
Leave Knoxville	11.11 A M
Leave Bristol	7.18 P M
Leave Lynchburg	9.00 A M
Leave Washington	7.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	8.55 P M
Leave Philadelphia	1.22 A M
Arrive at New York	6.30 A M

SOUTH.

Leave New York	7.30 P M
Leave Philadelphia	11.09 P M
Leave Baltimore	3.50 A M
Leave Washington	6.30 A M
Leave Lynchburg	5.25 P M
Leave Bristol	7.10 A M
Leave Knoxville	2 56 P M
Leave Dalton	9.48 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	4.45 A M

Time between Atlanta and New York, 57 hours.

☞ The GREAT MAIL between Atlanta and New York is carried exclusively by this Line.

Sleeping Coaches on all Night Trains

THROUGH TICKETS

GOOD UNTIL USED,

—AND—

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH TO ALL IMPORTANT POINTS.

E B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation,
aug 16—d W. & A. R. R.

1868.

Summer Arrangement.

GREAT WESTERN PASSENGER ROUTE

TO THE NORTH AND EAS

—VIA—

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI

—OR—

INDIANAPOLIS

Passengers by this Route have choice of

Twenty-five Different Routes to

NEW YORK

Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers holding tickets by this route to New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, can visit Washington without extra charge.

☞ Fare Same as via Knoxville or Augusta.

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA

Daily at 8:15 a. m. and 7 p. m.,

After arrival of all Southern Trains, and make close connections to above named cities.

☞ Check Baggage to Louisville, and it will be re-checked to destination on Trains of Louisville and Nashville Railroad before arrival at Louisville.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS & GOOD HOTELS.

ASK FOR TICKETS

VIA LOUISVILLE.

☞ Tickets by this Route for sale at

General Ticket Office, Atlanta.

E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation,
aug16—d W. & A. R. R.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ON and after May 18th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.

LEAVE ATLANTA.

8.15 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Arrive at CHATTANOOGA 4.45 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern Cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, New Orleans, etc.

4.15 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Arrive at Marietta at 5.55 P. M., Cartersville 8.13 P. M., Kingston 9.19 P. M., Dalton 12.32 A. M.

7.00 P. M. DAILY GREAT NORTHERN MAIL.—Arrive at DALTON 1.20 A. M., connecting with trains for Knoxville, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Arrive at CHATTANOOGA at 4 A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, St. Louis and the West.

COMING SOUTH

ARRIVE AT ATLANTA.

3.45 A. M. DAILY GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL.—Leaving CHATTANOOGA at 7.10 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga and Memphis and Charleston Railroads, and Dalton at 9.48 P. M., connecting with trains of E. T. and Ga. Railroad.

11.00 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Leave Dalton at 2.15 A. M., Kingston 5.28 A. M., Cartersville 6.18 A. M., Marietta at 9.27 A. M.

1.10 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Leave Chattanooga at 4.20 A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga, and Memphis and Charleston Railroads.

Pullman's Patent Sleeping Coaches ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

E. B WALKER,
aug16—d Master of Transportation.

THE GEORGIA SALOON

—AND—

RESTAURANT.

UNDER THE POST OFFICE,

Corner Broad and Alabama Streets,

OPEN AT ALL HOURS, AND ACCOMMODATION GUARANTEED UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

THE very best Liquors, Wines, Ales, Cigars, etc., etc., will be kept at the BAR, and the EATING SALOON will, at all times, be furnished with the best this or any other market affords.

sept8-d3m E. C. REID, Proprietor.

LIVE AND HAVE COMFORT.

The Best Coal in this Market from Messrs. M. C. Wilcox & Co.'s Mines, Coal Creek, East Tenn.

I AM prepared to furnish this superior COAL to the citizens of Atlanta, or to any city on the railroads in this State, or Alabama, at greatly reduced prices:

Lump Coal, per car load, 28c. per bush. of 80lbs.			
Less quantity than do	35c.	do	do
Fine coal per car load	20c.	do	do
Less quantity than do	25c.	do	do
Coke per car load, 20 cents		do	40lbs
Coke, less than car load	25c.	do	do

Orders respectfully solicited, and contracts for shipment from the mines direct. This Coal is cheaper than wood in this market, and it will burn in the chimney without [illegible]. Thompson's Hotel lot.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 1868. EDWARD P. [illegible]

GOVERNMENT OF GEORGIA.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor.
D. G. Cotting, Secretary of State.
Madison Bell, Comptroller General.
B. B. DeGraffenreid, Governor's Secretary.

SUPREME COURT.

Joseph E. Brown, Chief Justice.
H. K. McKay, } Associate Justices.
Hiram Warner, }
Henry P. Farrow, Attorney General.
N. J. Hammond, Reporter.

SENATE.

Benjamin Conley, Pres't; A. E. Marshall, Sec'y.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

R. H. McWhorter, Speaker; Mark Harden, Clerk.

COURT CALENDAR.

The Superior Courts of this State shall be held in each County in the respective Judicial Circuits, twice each year, as follows:

BLUE RIDGE CIRCUIT.

NOEL B. KNIGHT, Judge........Marietta, Ga.
Cherokee: First Monday in March and first Monday in August.
Cobb: Third Monday in March and first Monday in October.
Milton: Fourth Monday in March and third Monday in August.
Forsyth: First Monday in April and fourth Monday in August.
Lumpkin: Second Monday in April and first Monday in September.
Dawson: Third Monday in April and third Monday in September.
Pickens: Fourth Monday in April and fourth Monday in September.
Gilmer: Second Monday in May and second Monday in October.
Fannin: Third Monday in May and third Monday in October.
Union: Fourth Monday in May and third Monday in October.
Towns: Thursday after fourth Monday in October; but should the business of the Union Court require it, Towns may, by order of the presiding Judge, be adjourned to Monday thereafter.

BRUNSWICK CIRCUIT.

W. M. SESSIONS, Judge........Blackshear, Ga
Appling: First Monday in March and first Monday in September.
Camden: Friday after the fourth Monday in April and October.
Charlton: Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October.
Clinch: Fourth Monday in March and Fourth Monday in September.
Coffee: Second Monday after fourth Monday in March and September.
Echols: Monday after fourth Monday in March and September.
Glynn: Third Monday in April and third Monday in October.
Pierce: Thursday before the first Monday in March and September.
Ware: Third Monday in March and third Monday in September.
Wayne: Fourth Monday in April and fourth Monday in October.

CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

E. H. WORRELL, Judge...........Talbotton, Ga.
Chattahoochee: Fourth Monday in March and fourth Monday in September.
Harris: Second Monday in April and October.
Marion: First Monday in March and September.
Muscogee: Second Monday in May and November.
Schley: Third Monday in April and October.
Talbot: Third Monday in March and September.
Taylor: First Monday in April and October.

CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.

JOSIAH R. PARROTT, Judge, Cartersville, Ga.
Bartow: Third Monday in March and September.
Catoosa: Second Monday in February and Aug.
Chattooga: First Monday in March and Sept.
Dade: Second Monday in May and November.
Gordon: First Monday in April and Oct.
Murray: Third Monday in April and October.
Walker: Monday before the first Monday in March and September.
Whitfield: Fourth Monday in April and October.

COWETA CIRCUIT.

J. D. POPE, Judge....................Atlanta, Ga.
(After the first of January, 1869)
Clayton: Second Monday in March and Sept.
DeKalb: First Monday in March and Sept.
Fayette: Third Monday in April and October.
Fulton: First Monday in May and November.
Meriwether: First Monday in May and October.
Troup: Third Monday in March and Sept.

EASTERN CIRCUIT.

WILLIAM SCHLEY, Judge.......Savannah, Ga.
Bryan: Fourth Monday in April and 2d Monday after 4th Monday in November.
Bulloch: Friday after 3d Monday in March.
" " 4th " October.
Chatham: Second Monday in January and May.
Effingham: Monday after 4th Monday in March and 2d Monday after 4th Monday in October.
Liberty: Third Monday in April and Monday after 4th Monday in November.
McIntosh: Thursday after 2d Monday in April and Thursday after 4th Monday in Nov.
Montgomery: Thursday after the 2d Monday in March and Thursday after 3d Monday in Oct.
Tatnall: Third Monday in March and 4th in Oct.

FLINT CIRCUIT.

JAMES W. GREENE, Judge.....Thomaston, Ga.
Butts: Second Monday in March and Sept.
Henry: Third Monday in April and October.
Monroe: Fourth Monday in February and Aug.
Newton: Third Monday in March and Sept.
Pike: First Monday in April and October.
Spalding: First Monday in February and Aug.
Upson: First Monday in May and November.

MACON CIRCUIT.

CARLETON B. COLE, Judge..........Macon, Ga.
Bibb: Third Monday in May and November.
Crawford: First Monday in March and Sept.
Dooly: First Monday in April and October.
Houston: Third Monday in February and Aug.
Twiggs: Fourth Monday in March and Sept.

MIDDLE CIRCUIT.

WILLIAM GIBSON, Judge.........Augusta, Ga.
Burke: Third Monday in May and November.
Columbia: First Monday in March and Sept.
Emanuel: Wednesday after 4th Mondays in March and September.
Jefferson: Second Monday in May and Nov.
Johnson: Fourth Monday in March and Sept.
Richmond: Second Monday in January and June.
Scriven: First Monday in May and November.
Washington: Second Monday in March and Sept

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

GARNETT ANDREWS, Judge, Washington, Ga
Elbert: Second Monday in March and Sept.
Glasscock: Third Monday in February and Aug.
Hancock: Second Monday in April and Oct.
Hart: Third Monday in March and Sept.
Lincoln: Fourth Monday in April and October.
Madison: First Monday in March and Sept.
Oglethorpe: Third Monday in April and Oct.
Taliaferro: Fourth Monday in February and Aug.
Warren: First Monday in April and Oct.
Wilkes: Fourth Monday in March and Sept.

OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.

P. B. ROBINSON, Judge........Greenesboro, Ga
Baldwin: Fourth Monday in February and Aug.
Greene: Second Monday in March and Sept.
Jasper: Fourth Monday in April and October.
Jones: Third Monday in April and October.
Morgan: First Monday in March and Sept.
Putnam: Fourth Monnay in March and Sept.
Wilkinson: First Monday in April and Oct.

PATAULA CIRCUIT.

DAVID B. HARRELL, Judge........Preston, Ga.
Clay: Fourth Monday in February and August.
Early: First Monday in April and October.
Miller: Second Monday in April and October.
Quitman: Third Monday in May and Nov.
Randolph: First Monday in May and Nov.
Stewart: Third Monday in April and October.
Terrell: Fourth Monday in May and November.
Webster: Second Monday in March and Sept.

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

J. R. ALEXANDER, Judge......Thomasville, Ga
Berrien: Monday after Irwin Court.
Brooks: Monday after Lowndes Court.
Colquitt—Wednesday after third Monday in May and November.
Irwin: On Thursday after Telfair Court.
Laurens: Second Monday in April and Oct.
Lowndes: Mondays after Colquitt Court.
Pulaski: Third Monday in April and October.
Telfair: Friday after 4th Monday in April and October.
Thomas: Monday after Brooks Court.
Wilcox: Fourth Monday in April and Oct.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCUIT.

JAMES M. CLARKE, Judge......Americus, Ga
Baker: Third Monday in May and November.
Calhoun: Third Monday in March and Sept.
Decatur: Fourth Monday in April and October.
Dougherty: First Monday in June and Dec.
Lee: Fourth Monday in March and Sept.
Mitchell: Second Monday in May and Nov.
Sumter: Second Monday in April and October.
Worth: Third Monday in April and Oct.

TALLAPOOSA CIRCUIT.

JOHN S. BIGBY, Judge..............Newnan, Ga
Campbell: Third Monday in February and Aug.
Carroll: First Monday in April and October.
Coweta: First Monday in March and Sept.
Floyd: Second Monday in January and July.
Haralson: Third Monday in April and October.
Heard: Third Monday in March and Sept.
Paulding: First Monday in February and Aug.
Polk: Fourth Monday in January and July.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

CHARLES D. DAVIS, Judge........Monroe, Ga.
Banks: First Monday in April and October.
Clarke: First Monday in February and third in August.
Franklin: Second Monday in April and Oct.
Gwinnett: First Monday in March and 2d in Sept.
Habersham: Third Monday in April and Oct.
Hall: Third Monday in March and September.
Jackson: Fourth Monday in February and Aug.
Rabun: First Monday in April and October.
Walton: Third Monday in February and Aug.
White: Monday after fourth of April and Oct.

Municipal Government of Atlanta.

JAMES E. WILLIAMS, Mayor.

COUNCILMEN.

1st Ward—Richard Peters. M. J. Castleberry.
2d " A. W. Mitchell. R. E. Rawson.
3d " Wm. C. Anderson. Vacancy.
4th " J. E. Gullatt. W. B. Cox.
5th " J. A. Hayden. E. W. Holland.

S. B. Love, Clerk of Council.
R. M. Farrar, Treasurer.
R. I. Roach, City Physician.
L. J. Glenn, City Attorney.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

L. P. Thomas, Marshal; E. C. Murphy, Deputy.
Jno. L. Johnson, First Lieutenant of Police.
T. C. Murphy, Second " "

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Thomas Haney, Chief.
Atlanta Fire Company No 1. John Mecaslin.
Mechanics' Fire Co. No. 2, J. E. Gullatt, President.
Tallulah No. 3, E. A. Center.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

First Ward—J. M. Boring; 2d O. H. Jones; 3d L. P. Grant; 4th Chas. Pinckney; 5th J. N. Simmons.

United States Government.

THE EXECUTIVE.

ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee, President.
BENJAMIN F. WADE, of Ohio, Vice-President, *pro tempore.*

THE CABINET.

William H. Seward, of New York, Secretary of State.
Hugh McCullough, of Indiana, Secretary of Treasury.
J. M. Schofield, United States Army, Secretary of War.
Gideon Welles, of Connecticut, Secretary of the Navy.
Orville H. Browning, of Illinois, Secretary of Interior.
W. H. Evarts, of New York, Attorney General.
Alexander W. Randall, of Wisconsin, Postmaster General.

THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio, Chief Justice.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES.

Nathan Clifford, of Maine. Vacancy. Samuel F. Miller, of Iowa. Samuel Nelson, of New York. David Davis, of Illinois. Stephen J. Field, of California. Robert C. Grier, of Pennsylvania. Noah H. Swayne, of Ohio. Vacancy.

Court meets at Washington, D. C., first Monday in December.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR GEORGIA.

John Erskine, Judge, Atlanta.
H. S. Fitch, District Attorney, Savannah.
James McPherson, Clerk.

Meets at Atlanta on the 2d Monday in March and September, and at Savannah.

SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, of Pennsylvania, Clerk.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana, Speaker.
Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, Clerk.

British Periodicals.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (Conservative),
THE EDINGBURG REVIEW (Whig),
THE WESTMINISTER REVIEW (Radical)
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church),
And BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURG MAGAZINE (Tory).

These periodicals are ably sustained by the contributions of the best writers on Science, Religion, and General Literature, and stand unrivalled in the world of letters. They are indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, and to every reading man, as they furnish a better record of the current literature of the day than can be obtained from any other source.

TERMS FOR 1868.

For any one of the Reviews	$4.00 per an.
For any two of the Reviews	7.00 "
For any three of the Reviews	10.00 "
For all four of the Reviews	12.00 "
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